North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING.

VOL. 1. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1851. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

NO. 55.

Spring Goods, Fresh and Beautiful! 1851.

LATE ARRIVALS
From New York and Philadelphia,

HAVE placed in possession of the undersigned a considerable portion of his SPRING AND SUMMER supply of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

embracing every thing new and fashionable for Ladie's and Gentlemen's wear, to be found in the Northern markets, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers. Among them are,

Beautiful, plain and figured changeable Silks,
Rich Barages, and Barage Delaines,
Chamelion Tissues and Silk Grenedines,
Shaded New style Chine Poplins,
Super black Silks and fancy colored Satins,
White and colored dotted Swiss Muslins,
Plain and Embroidered Muslins and Lawns,
Chine and Embroidered Ginghams,
Silk Toile DeLind and rich Linen Lustres,
Fourlard Silks and splendid Muslin Robes,
Canary, Orange, Sky Blue and Pink, plain Calicoes,
Earlston Ginghams, and Tarlton Muslins,
Green, Blue, Pink and Brown Barages,
Elegant Silk embroidered Lawns and Muslins,
French, British and American Prints, of indelible Dies.
Dunnels, Spragues, Merrimack and Cocheco, fast colored prints,
Fine Black Alpaccas, and Black Barages,
Full and ½ Mourning Calicoes, Muslins, and Barages,
Swiss, Checked, and Jaconet Muslins,
Irish Linens, and Linen Hand'fs,
Lace Capes and worked Collars,
Laces, Edgings, and Insertions,
Beautiful Spring Bonnets, Bonnet and Neck Ribbons,
Fine Cloths and Cassimers,
Tweeds Cloth and Kentucky Jeans,
California and Ringold Drills,
White, Brown and fancy colored Linen Drillings,
Black Satin, figured Silk and Marsailles Vestings,
Black Drab DeEtea and Jenny Lind Cloth,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas and Parasolls,
Moleskin, California and Summer Hats,
Fine Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, April 8th, 1851. 45—

☞ Additional supplies remarkable for Richness of designs and Novelty of styles, daily expected.

MRS. LANE'S ASTRINGENT MIXTURE.

THIS Mixture is a safe and sure remedy for cholic, diarrhea, summer disease in children, and indeed for disordered bowels generally.

DIRECTIONS.

GIVE to a child two years old, twenty drops in a little sweetened water, once in every two hours, and to a child under two years old, from five to twenty drops, oftener if found necessary, until the disease is checked—to a child from two to five years old, thirty drops once in two hours—to a person over five years old, a teaspoon full once in four hours. When the disease is checked diminish the quantity. Should the mixture check the disease too suddenly so as to bring on fever, give salts in small doses until a gentle action from the bowels is brought about. When the stomach is so irritated as to reject the mixture, it should be given in injections of starch in double quantities.

CERTIFICATE.

WE the undersigned, neighbors of Mrs. LANE, having frequently used her astringent mixture in summer complaint and disordered bowels, take great pleasure in cheerfully recommending it to the public. It may be administered to the tenderest infant without fear, and with every assurance of a speedy cure.

Having used it in our families, we speak from personal knowledge.

WM. H. WATSON, A. D. NORTHAM,
B. SANDERS, JOHN E. ALLEN,
J. H. DANIEL, B. SMITH,
ELIZ. MORNING, J. W. B. WATSON,
EDWIN BOYKIN.

Johnston County, N. C., April 26. 50—

☞ The above Medicine is for sale by Benjamin Bronson, Smithfield, and by P. F. Pescud, Raleigh.

500 Acres of Land for Sale,
IN MOORE COUNTY, N. C.

Near the Coal Mines on Deep River.

THE undersigned having qualified as Administrator with the will annexed, on the Estate of L. K. Pratt, dec'd, will sell to the highest bidder on the 15th of May next, on a credit of nine months, a Tract of Land in Moore County, and within one mile of the Coal Mines, on Deep River, and it is probable there is a quantity of Coal upon it. This tract of land has no farm nor improvements upon in; it contains a quantity of the very best long leaf pines.

This situation is very desirable for a Turpentine farm. for burning Tar, making Shingles, and getting ton Timber, which may be had on this land of any desirable size. There is also a good Mill site near the centre of the tract. This land sale is worthy the attention of the enterprising men of the State. This land, lying in the bend of Deep River, above the Gulf, within one mile of Peter Evan's Mills, adjoining the lands of Wm. D. Tyson, George Wilcox, and others, the above articles of trade will be convenient for boating to merchants down the Deep River, one or two miles from navigation.

By reference to Cornelius Tyson, William D. Tyson, or George Wilcox, the land will be shown, or any information given. JOHN BOROUGHS.

Orange County, April 4, 1851. 862—ts.

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
RALEIGH, N. C.

HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs,
MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &c. &c.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. P. F. PESCUD. 49—

FRANKLIN PAPER MILL,
On 8th street, near the Petersburg Depot,
Richmond, Virginia.

IS in good order, managed by a superior paper maker, and is turning out Printing paper, (for News,) single and double medium; Envelopes and Wrapping Paper, equal in quality and as low in price, as any Manufactory in the United States.

On hand, a good assortment of Cap and Letter, fancy colors, for pamphlet covers; Manilla, of various sizes, (a first rate article for packing newspapers, &c.,) blue and brown Cotton Yarn Paper, &c.

Orders for any description, of any weight and dimensions, executed at the shortest notice.

WANTED—Linen and Cotton RAGS, for which the cash will be paid on delivery at the mill, or remittance made as may be directed.

April 18, 1851. 863—w4t

Job Printing.
Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office

EVANS & COOKE,
One Door Above Richard Smith's Old Corner
RALEIGH, N. C.

WE would respectfully inform our friends and the public generally that we intend keeping constantly on hand a full supply of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery
GROCERIES, &c.

and indeed every thing found in similar establishments They present the following as specimens of their Stock.

Cheni, Jasper, and Black Silks,
Silk Tissue and Alborines,
Embroidered Granadines and Berage,
Dotted and Embroidered Swiss Muslins,
Poplins and Berage DeLanes,
Em. White Crape Shawls,
Jenny Lind Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Mits,
Do Embroidered L C Hdkf's,
Teffits and Bonnet Ribbons,
Lace Capes, and thread Laces,
Chine and Embroidered Paraso ,
Ginghams and Calicoes,
Shoes and Boots of every quality and price,
Bonnets and Hats of every description,
Black French Cloths and Casimeres,
Black Satin and Marseilles,
Bed Tick, Cottonades, Domestics, Crockery,
Weeding Hoes, Sugar, Coffee,
Adamantine Candles, and a number of articles not enumerated, all of which the Subscribers intend selling Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers on a short credit. Don't forget to give us a call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

One door above Richard Smith's, No. 29, Fayetteville Street.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 39—

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS!
R. TUCKER, & SON.

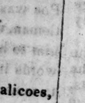
WE would most respectfully invite public attention to our extensive and well selected Stock for the Spring and Summer trade of 1851. Some of which are

Rich Chenie and Chamelian Silks,
Furlard and Indian, do.
Black Gro De Lyon, do.
Glace and Silver Grey, do.
White and Colored Satin,
Organdi, Silk Tissue,
Toil DeLinde,
Challeys and Grenedines,
Printed Constantines,
Fancy French Jackonets,
Barege DeLane,
Imperial Chenie Gingham,
Pink and Buff Linen do.
Orange, Purple, and mode col'd Lawns,
Dotted Swiss Muslin,
Embroidered and solid Tarltons,
Marcelines and Florences,
Swiss, Book, Mull, Nainsook, and check Muslins,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, Cap, and Cuff Ribbons,
Embroidered Canton crape Shawls,
Needle work, Capes, Collars, Cuffs and Puffs,
Do. do. Chemisets and Undersleives,
Embroidered and corded bordered scolloped hdkfs.
Paris Kid Gloves, first quality.
Silk and Linen, Buttons and Trimmings.
Real and Imitation Valenciens Edgings.

R. TUCKER & SON.

March 19th, 1851. 40—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, C. &
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c.

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please, in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 21 1, 1851. 49—

SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber intends to open a School for Boys, on the 16th of July next, in Alamance county, 12 miles west of Hillsborough, and 20 miles north west of Chapel Hill.

The design is to have a school in which boys may be thoroughly prepared for College or for business, in a situation remote from temptation, to idleness or vice. The number of scholars will be limited to thirty, who will board in families in the immediate vicinity of the Academy, two in a room. He will be assisted by R. W. WILSON, A. B

TERMS—$75 per session, in advance, for Board, Tuition, Room, Bed and Bedding, Fuel and Washing.

Circulars containing further information, can be obtained on application to Rev. A. Wilson, D. D. at Hillsborough, N. C. until 1st June, and after that at Burnt Shop, Alamance county, N. C.

ALEX. WILSON.

Hillsborough, N. C. April 9, 1851. 47—4t.

OLIVER PHELPS, Jr.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Washington City, D. C.

PRACTICES in all the Courts of the District of Columbia, and adjacent Counties of Maryland and Virginia, attends promptly to private collections, and professional business generally.

He has great facilities in prosecuting claims before Congress and the Exective Departments including claims for Bounty Lands, Pensions, Patents, Return Duties, and to the settlement of accounts of Public Officers, and agents of the Government.

Address as above post paid, office on Pennsylvania Avenue, between 4½ and 6 streets.

He has the pleasure of referring to His Excellency Hon. David S. Reid.
Hon. Thomas Corwin, Sec. of the Treasury.
" Elisha Whittlesey, 2nd Comptroller.
" Dan'l A. Dickinson, U. S. Senator from N. Y.
" Stephen A. Douglas, U. S. Senator from Illinois.
" A. W. Venable, House of Representatives.
Messrs. Barrett, Newsom, and Holden, Milton, N. C.
William W. Holden, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

January 23, 1841. 24—3m.

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaitars,
do. Bronze Morocco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Moroco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Blank Warrants

FOR Sale at the Standard office, printed on fine white paper. Also, Deeds for Land. Job Printing of all sorts executed with neatness and despatch and on fair forms.

May 1st, 1850. 808—tf.

The Subscriber has for Sale Low,

CHINE Fig'd, and plain changeable silks,
Black Groe De Rhine, Silk and Bl'k Alpaca,
Silk and cotton Trimmings, Hyacinth and other silk Buttons,
Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Belt and Taffety Ribbons,
French, Cambric and other Linen Cambric Handk'fs.,
White, Black, and col'd Kid Gloves, sewing silk,
Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, spool cotton,
Brown and White ½ hose, Merino ½ hose,
Jaconett, cambric, checked and plain Swiss Muslin,
Cambric, Dimity and paper cambrics, Brown and White Holland,
100 pieces Calico, various prices,
100 pieces Bleached and Brown sheeting and shirtings,
Kentucky Jeans, cottonades and Bed Ticking,
Apron check, brown and bleached Jeans
White Granite and other Crockery, a great variety,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, English Mustard,
Summer and other Hats, Collin's Axes,
Expected soon, by the R. & G. Rail Road a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.

Call and examine my stock,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

LEATHER, LEATHER.

WE are now receiving our Stock of Leather for the Spring trade, which, for extent, variety and quality, has never been surpassed in Petersburg. We respectfully request an examination by our customers and all others who may want any articles in our line; and we pledge ourselves not to be undersold by any House in Virginia. Indeed, there are many articles of our own manufacture that we can sell as low as they are to be had in any Northern city. Below we give some of the leading articles:

1100 sides Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather.
350 do Russett and Waxed Upper Leather.
150 doz. Calf Skins, embracing 12 different grades.
150 do Lining and Binding Skins.
Skirting, Harness and Bridle Leather.
Bag Hides and Hog Skins.
Patent Leather of every kind.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.
No 21, Old Street.
Opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
Petersburg, Va

N. B. Always in store a supply of sewed and pegged Brogans of our own make at the lowest market prices.

Petersburg, Va., March 8, 1851. 36—tf.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.
J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom.

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

GUN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE,
Or Poor Man's Friend: in the hours of affliction, pain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide.

THIS book points out, in plain language, free from doctors' terms, the Diseases of Men, Women, and Children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure, and is intended expressly for the benefit of families. It also contains descriptions of the *Medical Roots and Herbs of the United States,* and how they are to be used in the cure of diseases. It is arranged on a new and simple plan, by which the practice of Medicine is reduced to principles of common sense.

This invaluable book has passed through many editions; it has now been revised and improved in every respect, and enlarged to nearly double its former size; and contains nine hundred octavo pages.

It does not propose to dispense with physicians in severe cases; but it does propose to save thousands annually, by putting the means of cure into every man's hands, and of saving many valuable lives (which is of far more importance) by instructing individuals how to check disease in its beginnings, before it has acquired too much strength to resist and overcome.

For sale at the N. C. Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

CIGARS, CIGARS.

THOSE Cigars have arrived, and old and competent connoisseurs, have pronounced them the most superior cigars which have been brought here for sale, for many years. They consist of old Regalia, Principe, cheroots, London size Havanna, and German of various brands.

P. F. PESCUD.

☞ I have also in store and am daily expecting fresh Congress Water, London Dock Porter and Brandy, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines, selected for Medicinal purposes of the Importer warranted pure. P. F. P.

April 22, 1851. 49

To-Day by Express,

15 Dozen Ladies Colored Kid Gloves.
Canton Crape Shawls, White, Cherry and Buff.
Scolloped Emb'd Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs.
Rich Bonnet Ribbons.
Chemisettes.
Mode Col'd Challeys.
Embroidered Leaf Swiss Muslins.
Embroidering Silk Braids, &c.

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

Colds Colds.

THOSE who are suffering with Coughs and Colds will find at my Store Dr. Wilies Cough Candy Jujube Paste, Wistar's Lozenges, Wistar's Balsam o Wild Cherry, Bartholomew's Cough Syrup, Jayne's Expectorant, Cod Liver Oil, Syrup of Napths, and many other remedies for diseases of the Lungs and Chest,

P. F. PESCUD.

December 4, 1850. 10-

Boots and Shoes.

ADDITIONAL supplies of Gentlemen's Boots both Sew'd and Peg'd: Also, Ladies White and Black Kid Slippers, from the Manufactory of J. Miles & Son, with a great variety of Children's Shoes, at

HEARTT & LITCHFORD'S.

April 19, 1851. 48—

Blanks for sale.

BLANK DEEDS for Land, and Blank Warrants for Constables, for sale at the Standard Office.

March 26, 1851. 41—tf.

Burning Fluid.

RECEIVED this day, and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

April 8th, 1851. 45—

Spring Fashions, 1851.

JUST received, 1 Case Superior Bl'k Moleskin Hats. Also, 1 Box Prime Bl'k Tea in Papers.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 51—

THE PILOT MOUNTAIN,
A SUMMER RETREAT.

THIS GRAND CURIOSITY is situated in Surry county, two miles west of the Stokes and Surry line, and near the main road leading from Germanton and Salem to Rockford, 18 miles from Germanton and 25 miles from Rockford.

The Pilot Mountain House, 1½ miles from the pinnacle, has been newly fitted up for the approaching season, and no expense or attention will be spared to render enjoyment to visiters who may be pleased to seek health or pleasure at the Pilot Mountain.

One mile from the house is a fine mineral spring, and a good carriage road leading to it.

The ascent to the pinnacle has been rendered perfectly safe, and comparatively easy, by ladders made for the purpose. The view from this point is the grandest spectacle in North Carolina if not in the whole southern country, being a huge shaft run up 1800 feet into the blue etherial arch, from a comparatively level surrounding surface, and embracing the Blue Ridge and Alleghany Mountains, from the peaks of Otto to the north 80 miles, to the Table Rock in South Carolina, 100 miles including within the range Paris Mountain, Spartanburg district, and both peaks of King's Mountain in York district.

The large number of visiters to this grand curiosity has greatly increased within a few years, and the subscriber can assure the public that all who come shall enjoy themselves so far as depends upon him. The number of visiters during the last season, as shown by the register, was between three and four hundred.

A good Guide to conduct visiters up the pinnacle, and to point out the different and distant objects, will always be in attendance.

Travellers passing over the Blue Ridge, by Mount Airy, will lose but little in time or distance, by calling at Pilot Mountain House.

The purity of the air, the excellence of the water, and the beautiful scenery, never fails to invigorate the enervated and the invalid, and to make robust the man of health.

The plank road from Fayetteville west (now completed to Carthage) will go to Salem, within 25 miles of the mountain, and if extended, will probably go within a mile of it. Sixty miles of it will be completed this summer, bringing the traveller nearly half way to the mountain.

His prices are very moderate, as he wishes to encourage and induce the people of the State to visit this one of their grandest curiosities. WM. GILLAM.

Pilot Mountain, April 15, 1851. 865—tf.

THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies and the Public in general, that he and his Agents are almost daily puting up Pianos in some part of North Carolina, on trial and for inspection; and all Instruments that do not give satisfaction, will be taken back and no charges made for transportation or carriage. Persons wanting good Pianos will please send their orders. Address

A. KUHN,
No. 75, Greene st., Baltimore, Md.

List of Prices.

	With metalic or iron plates.	Entire metalic frame.
6 octave	$180 to 250,	$250 to 300,
6½ "	250 to 300,	275 to 350,
7 "	300 to 350,	350 to 500.

Grand Pianos for 500 to 1000 dollars.

The above named Instruments are elegantly Manufactured in Beautiful Mahogany and Rosewood cases, of soft and sweet, or powerful and brilliant tone, as the purchaser may wish, with all the latest improvements that constitute a good and serviceable Piano. No hemlock or toywork connected with them. I would particularly recommend the metalic frame; the climate or change of weather has no effect on them, and are well adapted for the Southern climate; and can, with all safety, be carried by water or land to any part of the United States. The manufacturer is able to give any number of references for 15 years back, of the durability of the Instrument, by Professors, Amateurs, and in Seminaries, where they have been 10 to 13 hours daily in use for a number of years.

April, 1840. 806—cow 1y pd.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.
Important Improvement.
ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

Pairs of horses per month	
Single do do	18 00
do do week	10 00
do do week	3 50
do do day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

January 23, 1851 JERE. NIXON. 24—

Spring Styles for 1851.

R. TUCKER & SON have now ready for the inspection of their friends and customers a large and fashionable assortment of Hats, suitable for the season. Consisting of

Bebee's and Warburton's Extra Moleskin HATS,	
French style	do.
Men's Medium Brim, Beaver,	do.
Campeachy and Panama,	do.
Gent's Fashionable shape Panama,	do.
do. " " Leghorn,	do.
Boy's and Children's Sommer,	do.
Men's and Boy's Mexican,	do.
Do. do. California,	do.
Palmleaf, Leghorn, and Pearl Straw,	do.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 40—

CONFECTIONARIES,
FRUITS, FANCY GOODS, CIGARS, &c.
Sam'l. H. Marks,
Petersburg, Va.,

IS receiving per various packets and steamers from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large and splendid assortment of Goods in his line, which he offers to the trade at unprecedented low prices.

Merchants and others visiting the city, would find it to their advantage to give him a call. He would also state that he has now on hand the largest and finest assortment of Cigars ever offered in this market.

Petersburg, March 4, 1851. 36—

Tanner's Oil.

JUST received and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

April 8th, 1851. 45—

SUPERIOR Lamp Oil, Linseed Oil, Burning Fluid and fresh Phoegene Gas, just received and for sale by

Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17— P. F. PESCUD.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Growth of 1850; raised by the United Society called Shakers, and Dr. Landreth. For sale by

Henry D. Turner,
North Carolina Book Store, Raleigh, N. C.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Asparagus—Giant.
Beans—Early China Dwarf, Early six weeks, (yellow,) Refugee, or thousand to one, Horticultural Pole, Large Lima, Carolina Lima.
Beet—Early Flat Bassano, Early Blood Turnip, Early Orange Turnip, French Amber Sugar, White Selesia Sugar, Long Broad, Long Mangel Wurtzel.
Brocoli—Large Purple Cape, Large White Cape.
Cauliflower—Early, Large Late.
Cabbage—Early Sugar Loaf, Early York, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Drumhead, Mammoth, (new,) Flat or Late Dutch, Drumhead Savoy, (new.)
Celery—Large White Solid, Rose colored, Solid Silver giant, (new.)
Corn—Early Hawk, Early Canada, Early Smith's White, Sioux or Dutton, Early Tuscarora, Early Sugar, Early White Flint.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass, Broad Leaved, Extra Curled (new,) Water.
Cucumber—Early Green Cluster, Early Frame, Early Short Green, White Spined, Long Green Turkey, Long Green, (Keens,) Small Gherkins.
Carrot—Early Horn, Large Altringham, White Field.
Egg Plant—Large Purple, White, (ornamental.)
Endive—Green Curled, Broad Leafed.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea.
Leek—Large Scotch, or Flag, Large London.
Lettuce—Imperial Sugar Loaf, Early White Head, Early curled Silesia, Large Green Head, Icehead, Ice Coss, Royal Cabbage Head early, Extra Cabbage Head, Brown Dutch.
Melon—Large Musk, Large Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Fine Nutmeg, Ward's Nectar, Pine Apple, Persian, Pomegranate, Fragrant, Water Imperial, Water Early Apple Seed, Water Long Island, Water Carolina, Water Citron, for preserves.
Okra—Long White, Short Green.
Onion—White Silver Skin, Yellow, Red, Welsh or French, for Soups.
Parsnip—Guernsey, Long White, Hollow crown.
Parsley—Plain or Single, Curled, Dwarf Curled.
Peas—Early Cedo Nulli, Early Prince Albert, (new,) Early May extra, Early June, Early Charlton, Bishop's Early Dwarf, Large White Marrowfat, Large Black Eye, Dwarf Marrowfat.
Radish—Long White Summer, Early Scarlet Short Top, Long Salmon, Long Scarlet or Early Frame Scarlet or Cherry Turnip, Philadelphia Large White Turnip, Yellow Turnip, White Fall Spanish, Black Fall Spanish.
Carrot—Long Scarlet or Blood, Long Orange.
Sorrel—English Garden Broad leaved.
Spinage—Broad Leaved Savoy, Round leaved, New Flanders Prickly.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Squash—Bush Crookneck Summer, Dutch Summer Scallop, white and yellow, Vegetable Marrow, Sweet Potatoe, Valaparaiso.
Tomato—Large Smooth Red, Yellow, Cherry.
Turnip—Early Dutch, Large English Norfolk, Red Top Flat, White Flat, Rutabaga, Yellow Swedish, French, white, Long White.
Herbs—Caraway, Dill, Fengel, Lavender, Lemon balm, Sage, Summer Savoy, Sweet Basil, Majo-Thyme.
Grass Seeds—White Dutch clover, Lucerne, Blue Grass Lawn Grass mixed, Cole or Rape Seed.

Feb. 26th, 1851. 35—

GARDEN SEEDS
WARRANTED FRESH AND GENUINE

February 1, 1851.

Asparagus—Giant.
Beet—French Sugar, Mangel-Wurzel, White Sugar, Long Blood Red, *Extra* Early Turnip, Early Red Turnip.
Borecole—Purple.
Brussel's Sprouts.
Broccoli—Superior White, Superior Purple. These are of genuine varieties, and with proper culture we warrant them to produce flowers.
Beans—Early Yellow Six Weeks, Royal Dwarf Kidney, Early China Red Eye, *Extra* Early Six Weeks, Refugee or 1000 to 1, Late Valentine, Large Lima.
Cauliflower—Early White, Purple and others.
Corrat—Long Orange, Large White Field.
Cabbage—Heart, Early York, Early Battersea, Early Sugar Loaf, Early Drumhead, Large York, Large Late Drumhead, Late Sugar Loaf, Late Flat Dutch, Large Bergen or Great American, Green Curled Savoy, Red Pickling or Purple, and Premium Flat Dutch.
Celery—White Solid, Giant Red, Silver Giant, Rose Colored, solid.
Cress—Pepper Grass.
Corn Salad—Large French.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Pickling, Early Yellow, Long Green, Long Green Turkey, Long White Spine.
Encive—White curled.
Egg Plant—Early Purple, Large Late Purple.
Kale—Green Curled Scotch, Sea Kale.
Lettuce—Early Curled Selessia, Early Cabbage, Brown Dutch, Ice Drumhead.
Melon—Carolina Water, Long Striped, True Spanish, Mountain Sweet, Nutmeg, Citron Nutmeg, Fine Netted Cantilope, Yellow Cantilope.
Onion—Silver Skin, Large Red, White Onion Setts Yellow do.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, sugar or sweet.
Peas—Early Six Weeks, Prince Albert's *extra* Early, (earliest known,) Early Charlton, Coates new Imperial, very superior, Royal Dwarf Marrowfat, Early Dwarf Prolific.
Pepper—Red Cherry, Cayenne, Large Bell, Squash, or Tomato, Sweet Spanish.
Pumpkin—Large Cheese, Cashaw, Mammoth.
Radish—Early Scarlet, Long Scarlet, Red Turnip, White Turnip.
Squash—Early Flat Bush, Egg or Apple, Lima or Cocoanut and Crook Neck.
Tomato—Large Red, Pear Shape Large Yellow.
Bird—Canary, Hemp, Rape.
Sundries—Early Corn, Lucerne, Okra, Turnip, Salsafy, Spinnage, Victoria Rhubard, Triple Curled Parsley, Mustard, Clover, White, Kentucky Blue Grass, Lucerne, Flower Seed, a general assortment.

Those who wish a supply of Garden or Flower seed, will please send their orders soon. Country Merchants supplied upon such terms as will enable them to make a good profit.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Feb. 19, 1851. 32—

JANUARY, 1851.

HENRY D. TURNER has this day received the following elegant Works suitable for Presents, &c.

The Pathways and Abiding places of our Lord, with 20 engravings on Steel. Women of the Old Testament. Reed's Female Poets of America, Illustrated with engravings and Illuminations. The life of Christ, by Rev. H. Hastings Weld. Washington Irving's Sketch Book. Tales of a Traveller. Oliver Goldsmith & Knickerbocker's, New York. With engravings from designs by Darley. Proverbial Philosophy, 4to., 16 engravings, 12mo., 12. The Winter Bloom, with 9 brilliant Illuminations in Oil colors. American Female Poets. By Caroline May 12 Illustrations. British " " Geo. W. Bethune 12 Illustrations.

ALL THE ANNUALS FOR 1851.

Leaflets of Memory,	Gem of the Season,
The Keepsake,	Cabinet of Modern Art,
The Iris,	The Snow Flake,
Gems of Beauty,	The Christmas Tribune,
Token of Friendship,	Keepsake of Friendship,
Friendship's Offering,	Temperance Offering.

Bibles and Prayer Books of every edition and style of binding.

A splendid assortment of Juvenile Books, Games, &c.

Raleigh, January 17, 1851. 27—

Toll the Bell Still Louder! Toll It

Convey ye winds the joyful sound from Carrituck to Cherokee—from the Arostook to the Sabine,

THAT THE "IMMORTAL INSECT"
Is at Hope Again!

New Spring and Summer Goods
FOR 1851.
Messieurs OLIVER & PROCTER,
R. R. R. R.

WE are now receiving and opening at our "Grand Emporium of Taste, Fashion and Elegance," Ugly Row, opposite Lougee's, one door above Litchford's, and hard by Towle's and Primrose's, a choice selection of vernal and solstitial Fabricks for male apparel, embracing every color and variety, of which the following are a part:

Black, blue, olive green, brown Dahlia and Zephyr Cloths, Drap d'Ete and Cashmeretts, all colors, for Summer coats, Black, single milled doe skin and fancy French Cassimeres of every variety, white and colored French drillings, warranted not to fade when washed; Embroidered Satin, and Marseilles, white and colored, entirely new and very beautiful; Plain white, and Buff Marseilles; Figured Satins, Silks and Shally Vestings. All of these goods were selected by "The Bug" in person from the latest importations and can be confidently recommended to our friends and patrons as being precisely "The Things" for Spring and Summer costumery.

The Express Train.

Oh, where are the words that can truly impress,
The pleasure we feel when we're off by express?
The Steam King is up, and the whistle is heard,
The bell gives the signal, we're off like a bird.
Through mountains and valleys, right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Our flight's like the eagles's, as fearless and brave;
The fire tells of safety as gaily it waves.
The rails are all clear, and the Monarch's ahead;
See forth from his nostrils the deep glare of red.
Still onward and onward we gallantly press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are off by express.

Towns, cities and hamlets, have passed in review,
Like some diorama of beautiful hue.
Our journey's accomplished, safe, safe as a dart,
Our frame not fatigued, nor oppressed is the heart.
With fire and spirit right onward we press,
Hurrah! then hurrah! we are safe by express.

What applies to the rails is in commerce the same,
And hence "The BUGG'S" greatness, and hence,
"The BUGG'S" fame.
Express is his motto; in matters of dress,
He receives all his fashions and models by express.
All the qualifications "The Bugg" does possess,
To outstrip all "slow trains"—thus he wins by express.

Expressly his fabrics are made for this mart,
Expressly he nustures his cutters of art;
Expressly for him the best workmen's retaine
Expressly for all such prime clothes he's sustained;
Expressly to please you, his efforts progress,
Expressly in beauty and cheapness of dress

OLIVER & PROCTER,
Merchant Tailors,
Raleigh, N. C.

April 16, 1851. 47—

POST SCRIPTUM.
Spring and Summer Clothing, 1851.

WE are now opening a beautiful supply of Clothing, Frock, dress, and sack coats of cloth, Cashmerett and Alpacha, all colors. We have a few dozen Skeleton, French sacks without lining made of Cashmerett's and Zephyr cloths in which we defy competition (for Gentlemen's summer wear.) Grass Linnen frocks, super. french drilling pantaloons all colors cheap and warranted in all respects. Cassimere pantaloons. Vests, cravats, gloves, pocket hand'k'f's, suspenders, shirt collars new style—in fact every thing usually kept by Merchant Tailors or furnishing Houses. O. & P.

Youth's Clothing.

WE have also on hand a complete assortment of Youth's Clothing—Frock Coats, of cloth, Alpacha, Tweeds, and Brown Linen, also Sacks, Pantaloons, of all kinds, either for school purposes or Sunday. Vests of all kinds. We invite the especial attention of parents and guardians to this branch of our trade, as we will sell clothing cheaper than you can buy the Goods, and warrant them in all respects. O. & P.

To Fancy Gentlemen.

WE have a few Highfalutin' Lowvulgar, Peru, Sedundric and Jaybird stripes and Plaids for Pantaloons. O. & P.

Shirts! Shirts!

JUST received a full supply of very superior Dress Shirts. O. & P.

THE LATEST Paris, London, and Northern Fashions just at hand.

Grateful ever for the patronage uniformly bestowed on us so liberally by our patrons since our commencement in business, we will endeavor to merit its continuance by renewed exertions for their internal as well as external welfare.

April 16, 1851. O. & P. 47—

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist
FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFERS for cash, or approved credit, at the lowest market prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
**French, English and American Chem

South Carolina State Convention.

This body met at Military Hall, in Charleston, on Monday evening last. About five hundred delegates were in attendance.

The Convention organized by the appointment of ex-Governor J. P. Richardson, President, and the following Vice Presidents, ex-Gov. W. C. Seabrook, J. S. Ashe, N. L. Griffin, J. W. Simkins, R. H. Goodwyn, B. K. Hannegan, and W. H. Gist. Mr. J. C. Walker was appointed Secretary, assisted by some half a dozen editors of papers.

The President, on taking his seat delivered an address, in which he calmly and temperately reviewed the state of affairs which had brought the Convention together. He said that under existing circumstances Southern Institutions could not last 20 years. He alluded in forcible terms to the disregard paid to the expenditure of blood and treasure by the South in the Mexican war, by the exclusion of Southern Institutions from the territories acquired by that contest, and remarked when dangers thus reach our very doors, it is time to arm.

He hoped that the deliberations would be confined entirely to the consideration of the questions, when, where, and how resistance should be made, but confessed that it should not rashly be resorted to. He loved the Union. There could not be in the whole assemblage an amateur disunionist. He counselled union among ourselves. The eloquent speaker then went on at considerable length to show the want of natural bonds of affinity between the different sections of the Union, and concluded by advising temperate deliberation.

The Convention then adjourned.

We copy the following from the Charleston Mercury of May 5:

This body commenced its session yesterday. At the hour appointed for the meeting, the Hall was already filled—an indication of the earnest spirit that actuated the delegates, which all the subsequent proceedings confirmed. Four hundred and thirty-one registered their names, and though all the members of the convention had not arrived, every part of the State was represented, and we have never seen a body of men assembled, the aspect of which was more calculated to impress the beholder with respect, and with the conviction that here might he looked for the display of manly sincerity, calm courage, and an unfaltering persistance in the cause they are pledged to uphold.

The convention was temporarily organized by calling Gen. Buchanan, of Fairfield, to the chair, a post which he filled with great propriety and dignity, and the preliminary business of organization was effected in a manner, we believe, satisfactory to all. Ex-Governor John P. Richardson was chosen president, and on taking the chair, delivered an impressive address. In the course of his speech, the president dwelt upon the long-tried and well-proved devotion of the people of South Carolina to the Union; the sacrifices they had made to defend its honor and advance its prosperity. Nothing short of long-continued and gross wrongs could have withered up such devotion, and destroyed the sentiment of loyalty to the Union in the hearts of our people. He pointed to the unequal operation of the Government, which for a long series had made the fruits of the industry of one section the food to satiate the greedy cravings of the other. But the aggressions of the North did not end here. The Federal Government, under its control, has invaded the institutions of the South, and put in peril the security of property and of domestic peace. By depriving the southern States of all share in the common territories, their equality in the Union has been denied, while by abolishing the slave trade in the District of Columbia under penalty of emancipation, the Federal Government has assumed jurisdiction over slavery where it already exists and established a precedent for aggressive interference, the end of which, if not resisted in time, must be the utter subversion of our institutions.

We have made no attempt to report Gov. Richardson's address, and have only touched a few of his topics, for the purpose of indicating the spirit of his remark. He was listened to with profound attention, and all his bold positions in favor of resistance were greeted with bursts of applause that seemed to spring warmly from the hearts of the whole assembly.

The convention promises to do its work faithfully and firmly, and to give to its decisions the force of a unanimity beyond what we had ventured to expect. May the end prove that this hope is not idly indulged."

After the adoption of an Address and Resolutions, the Convention adjourned *sine die* on the 8th instant. The following Telegraphic accounts of its proceedings were despatched to the Baltimore Sun:

CHARLESTON, May 6. The proceedings of the Southern Rights Convention yesterday justify the belief that a very large majority of the members are determined upon separate State action. Judge Butler and Hon. Langdon Cheves have in vain endeavored to stay the current. Their moderate counsels are entirely disregarded. Mr. Rhett is evidently the master spirit. His resolutions recommending the secession of South Carolina solitary and alone, were received with tremendous applause. The most intense excitement prevails throughout the city. To-day will decide the fate of our State.

SECOND DESPATCH.

CHARLESTON, May 6, 10½ P. M. Nothing definite transpired in the Convention to-day. The Committee reported an address and resolutions which were ordered to be printed and will be considered to-morrow. During the session to-day several strong resolutions were offered favoring immediate separate State action. Referred. A letter was read from Langdon Cheves, regretting his inability to attend the deliberations of the Convention, and deprecating separate State action. He advised forbearance and conciliation, and expressed the opinion that the main dependence of the South was on the Democracy of the country, and that the question had better be settled at the ballot-box. The letter was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. The reolutions and address submitted by the Committee are to the effect that South Carolina cannot submit to her wrongs without dishonor and ruin, and that it was necessary she should relieve herself whether other States joined her or not.

CHARLESTON, May 7, 11 P. M. A minority report, signed by three of the committee of 21, has been presented.

A resolution by Mr. Orr, as an amendment was offered, pledging the convention to abide by the action of the Legislature of the State, whether secession take place with or without opposition from the General Government. A debate ensued, in which no new features were developed. All concurred in the wrongs suffered, and the remedy necessary, differing only as to time and manner. Whatever be the action of the convention, they will support it.

Those against the orignal report were Butler, Orr, and Barnwell. The latter considered if South Carolina separated from the other Southern States the result would be final and detrimental to the institution of slavery. The question will be taken to-morrow night at 9 o'clock, and the report will doubtless be adopted by a large majority. Rhett will probably speak to-morrow.

The resolutions reported by the majority of the committee are spirited, and the addresss states that S. Carolina could not submit to her wrongs without dishonor and ruin, and it is necessary to relieve herself therefrom, whether with or without co-operation of other States. Co-operation is worth many sacrifices, but not the sacrifice involved in submission.

The right of secession is essential to the sovereignty of the States, and a denial of that right would furnish the strongest cause for its exercise. This meeting, says the report, looks with confident hope to a convention of the people, to exercise the sovereignty of the State in defence of its rights, at the most practicable period and the most effectual manner, and to the legislature to adopt most speedy and effectual measures towards the same end.

CHARLESTON, May 8, 10 P. M. The address and resolutions reported by the majority of the committee, underwent a further discussion to-day, and were unanimously adopted. They declare in favor of secession at a *future* time, whether other Southern States join with South Carolina or not, regarding their co-operation as not worth the cost of submission. They further declare secession as necessary to the sovereignty of the State, and look to the Legislature to assert its power.

The Convention then resolved itself into a central association for the State, and appointed a central State committee of nine. After prayer a motion was made to adjourn *sine die*, which was carried, and the Convention accordingly dissolved. The most intense excitement prevails throughout the city.

AN INTERESTING ORIGINAL LETTER. *Gen. Wayne's Opinion of Arnold.* A kind friend, says the Philadelphia Sun, has placed in our hands an original letter written by Gen. Anthony Wayne to a gentleman of this vicinity, which will be read with interest as containing the opinion of one of the bravest of our Revolutionary officers upon the treachery and previous character of Bendict Arnold. We give the letter entire:

HAVERSTRAW, near Stony Point,
October 1, 1758.

My Dear Sir: Will you do me the justice to believe that neither want of affection nor inclination, but a thousand other intervening circumstances, have prevented me from writing sooner? Indeed, my dear sir, we have hitherto had but a very disagreeable campaign; what with private feud and public misfortune, I am almost distracted and worn down. Just as I had affected a temporary reconciliation among the officers of this line to measures which had wounded their feelings, and beginning to feel a little happy, the perfidy of Gen. Arnold has opened a new field for anxiety of mind, and distrust of some others, both in the cabinet and the field.

I can't say that I was much shocked on the occasion. I had long knew the man; as early as 1776 he produced a conviction to me that honor and true virtue were strangers to his soul—and, however contradictory it may appear, he did not possess either fortitude or personal courage. He was naturally a coward, and never went into danger but when stimulated by liquor, even to intoxication; consequently not capable of conducting any command committed to his charge. But, however that may be, had he succeeded in the dark affair, Charleston and the other recent military checks we have experienced in South Carolina would be trifles to the loss of *West Point* and its dependencies; for, by possessing that pass, the enemy would effectually separate the Northern and Middle States, and prevent any possible communication short of *half moon*, situated twelve miles north of Albany. By this means, they might direct their whole force to any point without being in danger of a junction of the forces of these States to molest them in their operation.

The storm was to have taken place last Thursday night or the next morning. The garrison of West Point was so detached, and the works so wretchedly manned and provided, that the whole must have been carried in twenty minutes. His excellency fortunately—very fortunately—arrived at that place about half an hour before the treachery was discovered; but Arnold made his escape in a boat, and proceeded down the river as a flag, and got on board the Vulture sloop-of-war. The General expecting that as the enemy were embarked, and everything in perfect readiness for the enterprise, Sir Henry Clinton would (notwithstanding the discovery) attempt to carry the works by assault, well knowing the deliberated state of the garrison and proper points of attack, and that our army was not within supporting distance, he therefore dispatched an express at seven o'clock, that evening, which reached us by twelve at night, directing Gen. Green to order the Pennsylvania line to proceed with all possible dispatch under my command, and endeavor if possible to get possession of the defiles leading from Stony to West Point. We immediately marched, leaving our camp standing and by sunrise passed that pass, being upwards of sixteen miles in four hours, performed in the night, without a single man left behind.

Here we yet remain, waiting for Sir Harry's motions; but, knowing our position, he will not be hardy enough to persevere in an enterprise (although a very favorable one) that would be the price of much blood. I shall not commit myself to the fortifications, but will decide the fate of the day at the point of the bayonet in the gorges of the defiles, through which the enemy must pass before they reach the works.

My kindest wishes to Sister Sally and her little people; present my best respects to mother Penrose, and believe me yours, most respectfully.

ANTHONY WAYNE.

SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAIL ROAD COMPANY. *Route from Baltimore to New Orleans.* By the means of a daily line of steamboats from Baltimore to Norfolk, the above railroad, from the latter city South, will be of great value to our city and Norfolk. The report made at the last meeting of the stockholders of this company, states that the charters of the company, granted by Virginia and North Carolina, are of the most liberal character.

The road is remarkably free from curvature. The gradients are very low. In one or two places only, and for very short distances, they are as high as 35 feet to the mile. For practical purposes, it may almost be regarded as a straight and level road.

The capital stock is one million of dollars, which may be increased to one and a half millions, at the pleasure of the company.

The entire road, ninety miles in length, will not cost the present company over one million of dollars. This will include the entire relaying of the track, with T rail, the road-way, the full equipment of cars and engines, the buildings, shops, wharves, &c., necessary for the business of the road.

The road is now, (March, 1851,) laid in the most substantial manner, and in daily operation both for passengers and freight, to Franklin, on the Black-water river, a distance of 37½ miles. The iron rails are provided and on hand for the whole length of the line, and an efficient force is now engaged in laying the track between Franklin and Weldon. The length now laid is about 45 miles from Portmouth. The road will probably be opened to Weldon, 80 miles from Norfolk, in May next, and to South Gaston, in season for the fall crop.

The estimates for the receipts have been made, after a good deal of examination into the subject, and from many detailed statements from persons familiar with the great resources of the Roanoke valley. A large amount of tobocco, cotton, corn, lumber, naval stores, flour, pork, &c., will find their best market at Norfolk, and the supply of West India goods and other articles consumed in the interior will be transmitted in return.

The annexed map traces the great Northern and Southern route via Norfolk, and the route to the Mississippi. From Norfolk the distance to New Orleans in the aggregate is 1,345 miles, capable of being traveled in four days. The route is divided as follows: Norfolk to Weldon, by railroad, 80 miles; Weldon to Wilmington, 161; Wilmington to Manchester, 162; Manchester to Augusta, 112; Augusta to Atalanta, 171; Atalanta to West Point, 85; West Point to Montgomery, 97; Montgomery to Mobile, by steamboat, 327; Mobile to New Orleans, 150—1,445, miles—from New York to Norfolk, 184—from New York to New Orleans, 1,729 miles.

THE EDITORS AND THE KING. Five editors of London journals, Messrs. Russell of the *Times*, Leon of the *Morning Herald*, Woodson of the *Morning Chronicle*, Stuart of the *Daily News*, and Mudwytch of the *Illustrated London News*, were lately travelling together in the north of the Island of Zealand, and presented themselves one morning at the historically famous and royal castle of Fredericsburg near Elsinore. The travelers happening to arrive at a time when the king was staying at the castle, were told by the superintendent that he could not permit them to enter. But his Majesty of Denmark hearing that the representatives of the London press desired to view his residence, immediately ordered them to be admitted, and received them with the greatest affability in his cabinet. He then directed that they should be attended throughout the buildings and grounds, and after their return they found a *dejuner* prepared and two of the carriages of the Court placed at their disposition to return to Elsinore; at which place the visitors safely arrived, charmed with the graceful hospitality of the king.

NUT FOR GRAMMARIANS. The Boston Transcript publishes "a conversation between a young lady who writes for the magazines and an old gentleman who can speak English."

Old Gentleman—"Are there any houses building in your village?"

Young Lady—"No sir. There is a new house being built for Mr. Smith, but it is the carpenters who are building.

Old Gentleman—"True; I sit corrected. To be building is certainly a different thing from to be being built; and how long has Mr. Smith's house been being built?"

Young Lady—(Looks puzzled a moment, and then answers rather abruptly.) "Nearly a year."

Old Gentleman—"How much longer do you think it will be being built?"

Young Lady—(Explosively.) "I don't know."

Old Gentleman—"I should think Mr. Smith would be annoyed by its being so long being built, for the house he now occupies being old, he must leave it, and the new one being only being built as he expected, he cannot?"—

The young lady leaves the room very suddenly.

For the North Carolina Standard.

THE CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

Mr. HOLDEN: In your paper of the 3d inst., you copied an article from the Charlotte "Hornet's Nest," respecting the Raleigh and Gaston and Central Rail Roads, which article I propose briefly to examine. Though an ardent friend of internal improvements, and honestly believing that a judicious system of internal improvements will be of great advantage both to the State and to individuals, and confer advantages too which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents, still I am in favor of the fullest discussion, and am pleased that your paper presents both sides of the question. The Hornet's Nest says:

"It is now thought that the Gaston Road will go down, and believed by the investigating, by men who look before they think, and think well before they speak, that the Central Road depends so much upon the Gaston Road, that the failure of the latter is but the index of the former's failure. We arrive at the same conclusion from the comparison which follows:

The Central Road is to be about 220 miles long, say to Raleigh 160 miles, which distance answers all the purposes of our remarks. The Wilmington Road is about the same, say 160. Suppose the road to be finished from Charlotte to Raleigh and in operation. The Gaston Road we suppose still to be in operation. The Central road has cost $3,000,000. Take the income in through travel upon the Wilmington road and suppose it will amount to the same on the Central road, $193,706 67. The way travel 5 per cent. more than on the Wilmington road, $65,501 80. Mails, rents, etc., the same, $80,954 81, Freights $71,071 26. The whole making $411,244 54, a very pretty income, but we may safely set the freight down at $15,000 more making the snug sum of $426,244 54. Take from this amount the interest payable on the money the road cost, 180,000, and there remain $231,244 54. Deduct for ordinary and extraordinary expenses the Wilmington last year expenditures, less about $25,000, and we have a balance of $85,221 54, a very pretty remainder for profits, but still only something like 4 per cent.

Let us look at another phase of the subject. We lose in consequence of the failure of the Gaston road the through travel and great mail, amounting, with a deduction from the Wilmington estimate, to $230,000 swamping our previously estimated profits and putting the road or the State in debt about $150,000 annually."

Let us "cypher" it out, making the calculation in the same manner, and using the same data correcting one or two errors by reference to the last report of the Wilmington Rail Road.

Through travel,	$193,706 67
Way travel, $62,382 62. Add 5 per ct.,	65,501 80
Mails, rents, &c.,	80,954 81
Freights,	71,051 26
Amount,	$411,214 54

and not $411,244 54. The Nest made a mistake of $20,000 in setting down the freights, and a mistake of $10,000 in addition.

To	$411,214 54
Add $15,000 supposed increase,	15,000 00
And we have	$426,214 54
Subtract interest on $3,000,000,	180,000 00
	$246,214 54
Expenses of Wilmington Road last year $171,232 39 less $25,000,	146,232 39
	$99,982 15

Which is upwards of 3¼ per cent. on the whole stock. But we have already paid interest ($180,000) on the original cost of the road, and consequently each stockholder has received six dollars, or six per cent. on each share; now give them the additional 3¼ per cent., or $3 25 a share, and they will have 9¼ per cent. on the money they invested, or $9 25 on each share. Consequently the State receives, on her twenty thousand shares, upwards of $185,000, and after paying interest ($120,000) on her $2,000,000 of bonds, pockets the nett sum of $65,000.

There is little reason to doubt that the Central Rail Road will do that well. X. Y. Z.

THE BEAUTIES AND VIRTUE OF COURTS. A work has recently been published by Lord Holland, in which he shows up the monarchs of Europe and their courts in a manner that proves him to be a great scandal monger and fibber, or the courts of Europe to be no better than infamous *bagnios*. According to Lord Holland, the King of Denmark was no better than a madman, who amused himself by drawing obscene pictures upon the card tables at which the Queen Dowager sat; and on pretence of drinking toasts, throwing wine in the face of his page who stood behind his chair. It is also said that Frederick William II of Prussia, not finding himself blessed with an heir to his crown, placed in his family a good looking officer of engineers, to whose prepossessing appearance the Queen was not long blind; and the handsome and accommodating chamberlain was in the habit of announcing annually to the King the birth of a prince, till one day, on announcing the third, and receiving a handsome present, the King called him back, and thinking a momen', said: "Three—um—that's enough," and the chamberlain was dismissed.

According to Lord Holland, the Duke of York, Queen Victoria's uncle married the daughter of the exiled and divorced Queen of Prussia, by Muller, a musician, and the King of Prussia, endeavored to seduce the illegitimate daughter of his own wife; and Alexander of Russia, if he was not an accomplice in the murder of his father, was an accessory after the fact. He gives the court of Napoleon the credit of being the least immoral and dissipated known in France for three centuries.

Perhaps if he should lift the curtain and expose the secrets of the court of St. James, it would be about as interesting and scandalous as the courts of Continental Europe. *New York Day Book.*

DREADFUL WHIRLWIND. A most frightful whirlwind passed over a portion of the eastern section of this country, on Sunday afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock in the day. It seems to have taken its rise at Dunn's mountain, three miles South-East of this place, and travelling in an Easterly direction, prostrated almost every building fairly in its path. Considerable damage of this kind is reported to have been done; and the destruction of timber and fences was complete. Even large stones were hurled from the places they had occupied since creation morn. It was fortunate that the track was narrow—sometimes not exceeding seventy-five yards in width. Many persons who witnessed its passage and its ravages, say that tree tops and limbs of trees, fence rails, &c., whirled in the heavens like leaves and straw; and accompanied with a dense smoke, and a roar almost equal to thunder, formed a scene the most awfully sublime. Its fury was exhausted by the time it reached the Yadkin river, some eight or ten miles from the point of its rise. We have heard of no loss of life, either of man or beast.

Salisbury Watchman, May 8.

THE FARMER. It does one's heart good to see a merry round faced farmer. So independent, and yet so free from vanity and pride. So rich, and yet so industrious—so patient and persevering in his calling, and yet so kind, sociable and obliging. There are a thousand noble traits about his character. He is generally hospitible—eat and drink with him, and he won't set a mark on you and sweat it out of you with double compound interest as some people I know will; you are welcome. He will do you a kindness without expecting a return by way of compensation—it is not so with every body. He is usually more honest and sincere, less disposed to deal in low and underhanded cunning, than many I could name. He gives to society its best support—its firmest pillar that supports the edifice the of Government; he is the lord of nature. Look at him in his homespun and grey: laugh at him if you will, but, believe me, he can laugh back if he pleases.

WHITEWASH EQUAL TO PAINT. Take clean lumps of well burnt White Lime—say 6 quarts, slake the same with boiling water, in a tub, covered to keep in the steam. Pass it in a fluid state, through a fine sieve, add one-fourth of a pound of burnt Alum, pulverized, or Whiting, one pound of good Sugar, 3 pints good Rice, made into a paste well boiled, 1 pound clean Glue, dissolved by first soaking well, then putting it into a large pot filled with water the whole mixture. Put on the wash warm outside, or cold inside. One pint will cover a square yard. The second coat should not be put on under four or six days—or until the first coat is thoroughly hardened.

"Hans, where is the horse? He broke the stable into, kicked the traces open, and run round the lamp post mit de corner grocery like der tuyvel."

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1851.

☞ Mr. C. W. James, No. 1, Harrison Street, Cincinnatti, Ohio, is our General Travelling Agent for the Western States, assisted by J. R. Smith, J. T. Dent, Jason Taylor, J. W. Armstrong, Perrin Locke, W. Ramsay, Dr. Joshua Wadsworth, Alex'r R. Laws, and A. J. Smiley.

Mr. Henry M. Lewis, of Montgomery, Ala., is our General Travelling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee.

Mr. Israel E. James, No. 182, South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by Wm. H. Weld, John Collins, James Deering, A. Kirk Wellington, E. A. Evans, John T. Judkins, P. Locke, Jos. Button, Geo. P. Button, and Thos. D. Nice.

☞ We are authorized to announce the Hon. ABRAHAM W. VENABLE, as a Candidate for re-election to Congress from the Fifth District, composed of the Counties of Granville, Person, Orange, Caswell, Alamance, and Chatham.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.

We devote a considerable portion of to-day's paper to extracts from several of our exchanges, containing information respecting the South Carolina Southern Rights Convention. This body assembled at Charleston on the 5th, and adjourned on the 8th instant, after passing a series of Resolutions declaring that South Carolina cannot submit to the wrong and aggressions which have been perpetrated on her by the Federal Government and the Northern States, without dishonor and ruin; expressing an earnest desire for the co-operation of the other Southern States; affirming the right of a State to secede from the Union as a necessary consequence of her sovereignty; and resolving that South Carolina should secede at some future day, though she should do so alone; and calling on the Legislature to take the necessary steps to hold a Convention of the people, to exert the sovereign power of the State in defence of its rights. They also adopted a spirited address to the Southern Rights Associations of the other Southern States.

That the *principle* on which South Carolina acts is just, we think every State rights man will readily admit, but the prudence and expediency of the present and contemplated movements, may be liable to question. It should be remembered that we cannot force public sentiment, and it is unquestionably the fact that a large number of our citizens have not abandoned the hope that the South will yet receive justice or something approaching to justice without recourse to extreme measures. But be the event what it may, let it be remembered that the Democratic party has ever and boldly opposed the assumption of undelegated powers by the Federal Government and the aggressions of the North. Had the efforts of Randolph and Macon and other staunch democrats been properly seconded and sustained when, more than thirty years ago, they predicted the very state of things which now exists, and declared that they would not yield the nineteenth part of a hair, it had not been thus with us. In the language of Langdon Cheves, "The philosophy of liberty is jealousy. The proper action of patriotism is the earliest possible resistance to the slightest encroachment on the public rights." We feel that it is time that this exciting question was settled,

We may exercise forbearance, we may cry peace, peace, but there is a time when duty cries "if you have humanity in you bear it not." It is due to posterity that we should not be infirm of purpose and put off the evil day, but if we are involved in a sea of troubles let us bear the charter of our liberties in our teeth, and with strong arms and determined spirits buffet the waves hoping to land on a secure and peaceful shore.

THE MACHINIST'S POCKET COMPANION. We tender our acknowledgements to Messrs. Dewitt and Davenport of New York, publishers, for the Pocket Companion for Machinists, Mechanics and Engineers, by Oliver Byrne. This is a summary of valuable information for practical men, students, apprentices and amateurs, in the department of knowledge to which it is devoted. Among its principle features are tables of weights and measures, an almanac for all time—past, present and future, wheelwork, properties of iron, tin, copper, a universal thermometer, and rules for calculating the strength and dimensions of various kinds of steam-engines. It is beautifully embellished with steel engravings of the locomotive, the steamboat and the stationary engine. Mr. Byrne is the Editor of the "Dictionary of machines, mechanics, military, and civil engineering," &c. It is neatly printed on good paper, 12 mo. 150 p p, mail edition one dollar.

MAIL CONTRACTS.

An article quoted in the last Standard from the Goldsboro' Republican, we learn, is in several particulars incorrect. Messrs. Kent and Bland are contractors on the route from Raleigh to Greensborough, and not Messrs. Springs and McLean. The contract from Raleigh to Fayetteville is for daily service and not tri-weekly.

We also learn there is no intention with the Department to change the Northern mail *via* Rocky-mount, but will be carried as heretofore on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.

The Cincinnati Catholic Herald asserts positively that Bishop Hughes has been made a Cardinal. The Herald says: "We have the pleasure to announce that the rank of Cardinal has been positively conferred before now on Archbishop Hughes, by his Holiness, Pius IX. The day fixed for this important and most interesting ceremony was that dedicated to Ireland's patron saint.

VISITORS TO THE WORLD'S FAIR. Our townsman, Mr. John Kane, sailed from New York on the 8th inst. in the packet ship Devonshire, direct for London. The Wilmington Herald of the 10th inst. says:

"Messrs. S. P. Polley and John Baker, of this place, accompanied by M. J. Faison, of Sampson, will leave New York to-day in the steamer Pacific for the World's Fair.

Up to Friday night, the 9th instant, we have had an unusually cold spring. Thermometer ranging at sixty degrees and below. But on Saturday last it rose eighty one, and has been as high as eighty six degrees during the middle of the day ever since, which is our common summer temperature. Wind S. W., clear and growing warmer each day.

Gov. Reid has appointed L. O. Branch and Sam'l H. Young, Esquires, Directors of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, to supply the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of Perrin Busbee and Linn B. Saunders, Esquires.

YADKIN COUNTY. A vote was taken on the 8th instant in Surry County, by which its division and the forming of a new County to be called Yadkin, was confirmed by a large majority. A fine location for the Court House has been selected one mile east of Dowelltown.

COTTON POWER OF THE SOUTH.

The New York Herald, in drawing a comparison between the political power of the North and the cotton power of the South, remarks:

"Does any one doubt the extent of the cotton power, or of its ability to tear up, even to the smallest fibre, the cankerous root of abolition, let him only study the true nature of the infliction which the withdrawal of the Southern trade from Boston has put upon Boston during the past season. That city could have better afforded to have given the entire product of the gold mines of California, for the past year, to the abolitionists, than to have had their action and agitation. It has cost them more, and will cost them still more, now that they have elected Sumner. The retribution of the South is a fearful one, but it is proper. It is just. When men break their political faith—all the pledges of the compact and constitution under which they have agreed to live—they cannot expect that honest and high-minded men will respect them. On the contrary, they must expect that they will have no communication with them. This is now the case. The chivalry of the whole South is aroused by the avowed determination of sections of the North to assail their rights, as defined by the constitution. That chivalry is something stronger and deeper than the mock morals which originated the anti-masonic excitement, and which, failing in that, has now taken up the abolition cause for political effect. It is an abiding and sincere sense of honor and justice—and it will array that tremendous cotton power, which can move the world, and even revolutionize it, in such hostility against political presumption, that many Northern cities will be made to suffer. The instinct of a great people, in such a case, as our Southern neighbors will show, will be beyond the common ways and means which might be devised to cripple enemies. They will see where they can benefit those who are opposed to them, and they have the spirit to cut all benefit off, if not by individual skill, animated by warm feelings, then by a chivalrous and solemn league, which, knowing its power can bend a large portion of the world to its will, at the cost of only slight retrenchments and sacrifices.

If, in view of this subject, any one doubts the power of the South to touch the pocket (which is the soul) of those who are arrayed against her interests, let him remember the thousands upon thousands of Southern families who pour, during the summer months, millions of dollars into the lap of the North. Last summer they avoided the infected districts of the North; and during the present season they will not be found, we venture to say, carrying their wealth for distribution into western New York, where abolition conventions and free soil hothouses are as plentiful as potato hills. Neither will they extend their journeys into New England. The soil of these places can have no charms for them. The people will be disagreeable to them. They will not wish to associate, much less spend their money, with those who, through the ballot-box, would sneakingly rob them of their rights and property, as guarantied to them by the constitution. On the contrary, despising the spirit of every section which has devoted itself to undermine their security, and to steal their goods from them, they will have too high a sense of just pride, even in search of personal comfort and relaxation, to distribute their wealth among their foes. No—the cotton power will show what it is—a power beyond political power—beyond the money power of the North—patient as well as valiant in the chivalrous spirit of protecting itself, and forming a compact of intentions which will confine its power of benefitting the country to those sections of it which are ready to maintain inviolate the sacred compromises of the constitution."

THE FUTURE.

The Richmond Examiner concludes an able article on the compromise in the following strong language:

"The people of the North, by a vast majority, are determined on the downfall of all legal barriers which protect the institutions of the Southern States. That people hate us, their people hate us, their leaders hate us, their children are bred up to accomplish our ruin. Of what account is a fugitive slave law to the South, when from the necessity of the case it must be enforced among the people and by that people's officers? This reflection, from the first rumor of the proposed law, sufficiently assured all men who were not determined to be deceived that the whole affair was a swindle—a thimble-rig—a stool-pigeon business. No man in the Congress which passed the bills did not know that. Yet the gain of this thing of straw is the excuse which they give for surrendering a territory which would have thrown the balance of power entirely into Southern hands, and secured the Union from all the storms which all the fanatics, of all the Bostons, could raise in the next hundred years.

"As it stands, the face of the future is far different. Clouds, shadows, and darkness rest upon it. These are, indeed, 'but the beginning of sorows.' How the South is to defend itself any more we cannot tell. Every day increases the preponderance against us. Hemmed in a limited space, with all the world against us, and a crusade preached for our overthrow more fanatical, more powerful, and more fearless than that which Peter the Hermit stirred up a thousand years ago, we will secure our independence only through oceans of blood and fire. We may hope that some fortunate interpositiion of events will belie the indications of the present time; but that the facts now extant all point to a terrible future can no more be doubted than the existence of these facts is attributable to the Congress which compromised the Constitution."

THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION. The Virginia Convention, after a four day's speech from Henry A. Wise, on the subject of the laws of representation, has adopted a rule limiting all speeches to one hour in length. The Convention has rejected the white basis of representation for both Houses, by a vote of 65 to 56, and has rejected the mixed basis by a vote or 61 to 60. A plan is now before the Convention for the organization of the House after the white basis, and the Senate upon Federal numbers. The Convention is prolonging the debate on the basis question until members can hear from their constituents in certain quarters.

TWENTY-FOUR CITIES. The New Orleans papers are hardly satisfied with the census of that city. The Bulletin says that in 1840 the population of New Orleans and Baltimore was within a fraction of being alike, New Orleans then numbered 102,000 souls, and Baltimore 102,313. Boston then had a population of 93,382, and Cincinnati 46,682. Now the relative position is as follows: Baltimore 169,025, Boston 138,788, New Orleans 116,407, and Cincinnati 116,168. Of twenty-four cities, each with a population of over 20,000, we find that the rate of increase has been less in New Orleans than in any of the remaining twenty-three.

THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLIES. The Old School General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, of the United States, will hold its next annual session at St. Louis, May 15th. On the same day, the New School General Assembly will commence its session at New York. Among the delegates to the latter is Hon. J. R. Giddings, who was appointed by the Grand River Presbytery, to agitate the Slavery question.

Phineas T. Barnum, the great "Nowhere," has, it is reported, purchased Andalusia, the country seat of the late Nicholas Biddle. It is located near Bristol, on the Pennsylvania bank of the Delaware river. So he will be "nowhere" no longer, but residing in one of the most magnificent private residences in the country.

The largest individual tax paid in New York is by William B. Astor. Last year he paid into the City Treasury *the sum of twenty-three thousand eight hundred and ninety two dollars*, for taxes. The assessed value of his property in the city is $2,600,000.

Hon. Daniel Webster is expected in New York on the 13th, it is said to address the citizens. The invitation to him is signed by five or six thousand names.

LITERARY NOTICE.

The works of the late Edgar Allan Poe, with notices of his Life and genius by N. P. Willis, J. R. Lowell and Rufus Griswold, in three volumes. For sale by Pomeroy.

This is the first attempt to collect the entire works of Edgar A. Poe. His Tales, Poetry, notices of the Literati, and essays are so universally known, through the medium of the various magazines to which he was at different times a contributor, that we shall not attempt any criticism of them, but confine ourselves to a few words respecting the life of this remarkable and unfortunate genius, which is prefixed to the third volume, by R. W. Griswold.

Poe's well known inability to restrain himself from the immoderate use of stimulants, has often been commented upon by the different papers of the day; and more than once have we heard the remark "that he only wrote under the influence of gin." We have seen it stated that "The Raven," so remarkable for its originality, subtle conception and great simplicity of detail and description—"The Gold Bug," with its masterly method and ingenuity—"The horrors of the Descent into the Maelstrom," and the "Fall of the House of Usher," with its solemn and stately gloom, were all conceived and penned when he was more than half drunk. And we doubt not that the prevalence of this opinion has caused many an author to cloud the brightness of his intellect, in the vain effort to give clearness to argument and brilliancy to wit, by the excitement of intoxicating drink.

We are therefore happy to see that both Griswold and Willis have done away with this fallacy, by plainly stating that it was only when perfectly sober, that Poe was the high-minded, refined, intellectual gentleman, which some of the productions of his pen prove him to be. Willis goes so far as to say, (putting the words in italics,) "*that a single glass of wine* seemed to raise a demon in his breast, and caused him to *appear* the bitter misanthropic character, which he too often had the credit of *being*.

Griswold's memoir of him is a warning to all young men, particularly those who are ambitious of literary distinction, to abstain from all intemperance. Left a destitute orphan at an early age, he was adopted by a wealthy gentleman, who, but for his continued intemperance and ill conduct, would doubtless have left him, at his death, independent. As it was, his name was not mentioned in his adopted Father's will, and he was obliged to support himself by his pen. T. W. White of the Southern Literary Messenger, Mr. Burton of the Gentlemen's and Mr. Graham of Graham's Magazine, were all obliged, though charmed with Poe's genius, to dismiss him from their employment on account of his intemperance. He was more than once raised by those who respected and admired his abilities, from the depths of degradation and want, only to fall back, if possible, still lower.

His death is a warning to all drunkards, and shows the danger of even one single relapse after a partial reformation. He had joined the Temperance Society in Richmond, Va., and showed by his conduct the earnestness of his intention to reform. For some time he continued steady, and was on his way to New York, to make arrangements for his second marriage, when, stopping in Baltimore for a few hours he entered a hotel, and finding some acquaintances there, was induced to take a *single glass of wine*. The usual consequences ensued, and after a night of insanity and intoxication, he was carried to a hospital and died a few days after. The subtle demon of intoxication wound his serpant-like folds around him until he was crushed in its Anaconda coils.

His writings are remarkable for their original ingenuity and intricate mechanism, and we forget the improbability of some of his Tales, in our admiration of the simplicity of style, minuteness of description, and apparently scientific explanation he gives of his many wonders and horrors. In his own account of the composition of the "Raven," we perceive the method with which he wrote, and cannot suppose it possible for him to have carried out that method while under the excitement of gin.

While we deplore his faults, we cannot but admire his genius. There is as much excuse for his intemperance as can ever be urged for any one. Feeble in body, he was yet obliged to coin his brain for daily bread, and write whether he felt like it or not. If overcome by exhaustion, he flew to stimulants for relief. One glass aroused a demon whose thirst was insatiable. Let his fate be a warning to all young men.

ANOTHER WORLD'S FAIR. The Paris Correspondent of the Journal of Commerce mentions that the King of Belgium has issued a decree for a universal exhibition, at Brussels, of objects of art and work of living artists, on the 13th of next August. It is meant to attract a part of the concourse at London to the Belgian capital. Long editorial essays abound in the French journals, to prove that a grand exhibition should be undertaken, for July, in Paris. The London World's Fair is limited to four months. In July, he says, the French metropolis will overflow from the British; two hundred millions francs may have been thrown in circulation in England, yet Paris can extract a large sum from the host of strangers.

GEN. SANTA ANNA. The Kingston Standard (Jamaica) of May 1st says: "We learn, from undoubted authority, that Gen. Santa Anna will leave Carthagena in this month for the Island, en route to Mexico, where it is expected he will be again elected President." This is dubious. We had heard previous to this, that the redoubtable General had given up politics altogether, and had gone into the chicken business on an extended scale; and was contented to be considered the most successful cocker in all Columbia.

THE PAPER MAILS. We learn that it is the intention of the Posmoster-General to have all the newspaper mail-bags recently contracted for closed by locks, instead of being merely tied, as has been the practice heretofore. This is an excellent arrangement, and will insure greater security to this class of mail matter. The cost to the Department will no doubt be greatly increased in the first instance, but the change is a very judicious one, and the public convenience will certainly be greatly promoted by it.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. The New York *Spirit of the Times*, of the 26 ultimo, contains the challenge from Mr. Johnson, who hails from the interior of Massachusetts, in which he offers to bet $1,000 that he has a colt, not yet four years old, that can trot one mile in harness in 2.29—1,000 that he can trot five miles in 13 minutes—$1,000 that he can trot 20 miles in 59 minutes, $1,000 that he can beat *Mac*, or any other trotting horse, *two* miles heats, best three in five, to harness—all the bets to be taken, or none.

A MONSTER BALLOON. Mr. Wise, the great American aeronaut and distinguished author on the art of ballooning, has now in preparation a monster balloon, holding fifty thousand cubic feet of gas, and capable of carrying up sixteen persons of one hundred pounds each. He expects to have it ready for ascension from Philadelphia about the first of June.

The Telegraph wires have been extended to Goldsborough, in this State.

BARNUM AND THE JENNY LIND TROUPE.

A correspondent of the Cleveland Plain Dealer writing from the Burnet House, Cincinnati, furnishes the following interesting notice of Barnum and the Jenny Lind Troupe:

"I have esconced myself here at the head quarters of the Jenny Lind troupe, and as you will see, am no idle observer. A person at the distance of Cleveland, can have but little idea of the costliness, magnitude and magnificence of this show. Its like was never before seen. There are forty attendants now under pay—one of them receives one thousand dollars per night; two, one thousand dollars per week; several one hundred dollars per day, and so on, down to ten, five, and two dollars per day, and all expenses paid. This makes an aggregate of about three thousand dollars per day, on an average, whether singing, travelling, or doing nothing.

Who, besides Barnum, would undertake such a risk, and what show in the world, besides this, would make it pay? But the wonder as to the expense is nothing when compared to the mysteries of the enormous income. We speak by the card when we say, that the gross receipts from the tickets already sold here are a trifle over sixty thousand dollars. It is a discouraging fact to us dime-a-day "delvers," that Barnum is salting down as nett profits by the concern about twenty thousand dollars per week. This we get from "one who know." He has constant applications for his money, which he loans freely, but securely. He is also flooded with invitations by letter and otherwise, to devote to public and private charities, and which he does to an extent the world as yet knows not of, but will some day, we know.

I have spent most of the morning with Barnum and his associates, and think that I never saw so large a business so systematically conducted. He is the reigning prince, sits at his table with velvet slippers, genteel morning gown and blue velvet cap, with a golden tassel; receives messages, messengers and telegraph despatches from all parts of the city and country: talks, writes, and dictates to clerks the answering business, at the same time entertains his friends with much useful information and the best of jokes. The great secret of his success lies in his perfect knowledge of human nature, coupled with great boldness, energy and tact in adopting means to an end. He never reasons—conclusions are ever present with him. While another is thinking, he is acting, and when other showmen are calculating the gains, he is counting the dimes.

So much for the hero of this troupe. The heroine we have not seen—Jenny is as yet quite invisible. It was late midnight when we arrived last night, and this morning she, although a Lutheran, was off with Bishop Purcell to a mass before we were up. She keep her quarters closely, takes her meals with her lady companions. Belletti, Benedict and her secretary live high and quite exclusive.

Barnum paid seventy five dollars per day for her board and lodgings while in Louisville. The last check from Barnum's cashier was handed her yesterday, amounting to thirteen thousand dollars. Notwithstanding her large donations, she has accumulated from eight hundred thousand to one million of dollars. She is a little inclined to be homesick, and anticipating such an event, left a loop in her contract with Barnum, whereby she can stop at the one hundreth concert by paying B. sixty thousand dollars. It was through fear of this forfeiture that Barnum withdraw his appointments on the Lakes.

We copy from the *Georgian*, the following, on the cost of Plank Roads, estimated by Mr. Sandford, Chief Engineer.

1. The cost of plank roads has generally ranged from $1,700 to $2,300, averaging $2,000 per mile.

2. Taking $2,000 as the cost, the proportions would be:

For timber	about	$1,100
" laying	"	150
" grading	"	350
" bridges	"	100
" superin'ce	"	100
" lands, &c.	"	200
Total per mile		$2,000

3. Width of track, 20 feet between the ditches; ditches 3 to 3½ feet width on top, depth 1½ feet; plank way 8 feet wide, formed of 3 inch plank, resting on longitudinal stringers of either 3 of 3 by 6 inches, or 2 of 3 by 12 inches; the whole to be firmly embedded in earth. It is not generally considered necessary to use ties, although I have no doubt it would be advantageous to place a tie crosswise of the road at and under the joints of the stringers, say every 16 feet, and pin with woden pins.

4. The cost of plank per 1000 feet board measure varies from $5½ to 7½, delivered.

5. The roads that have been made up to this time, both North and South, are over favorable sections of the country, where but little rock has been encountered, and the soil sand, clay, gravel, &c.

6. The greatest grade that should be used is about 1 to 16; 1 to 20 is very good grade.

All the above statements have been made from memory, as I have not my memorandum book with me.

7. The Boydton road is 75 miles in length, runs generally over a favorable country, with cuts and fills varying from 0 to 3 feet, except at the crossing of streams, where the freshets make it necessary to construct higher banks. The contract for the construction of the work is $1,933⅓ per mile.

8. It may be stated generally that upon a plank road the same power would convey twice as much as upon a turnpike, and three times as much as upon a common dirt road.

Two horses are all that are used for freight wagons. These, with one driver, will convey the same load, as now conveyed over our clay roads with six horses and two drivers, or one driver and a boy, say 40 cwt. Four horses convey twenty passengers ten miles per hour, and are changed every ten miles.

9. The only other fact of much importance in giving a general description is, that of all the roads of plank, there is not one which does not pay a good dividend. They have not been long enough in use however, to ascertain with any degree of exactness, the annual charge for repairs; it is believed, however, by those who have embarked in them, that they will continue to make satisfactory returns upon the capital invested.

The Syracuse Standard says: "Several ladies appeared in our streets yesterday with dresses of a very *laconic* pattern, and pantaloons *a la Turk*. The new style looks decidedly tidy and neat, and imparts to the wearer quite a sprightly and youthful appearance."

Upon this the Boston Post, which, as every one knows, is one of those ultra conservative papers that have no regard for "woman's rights," or any other kind of progress, says:

"If a gentleman should meet a lady, dressed as above, would it be an act of politeness to offer her a cigar? We think it would. Quere—if this new fashion prevails, what are to become of the side-saddles?"

Always Thar. The Editor of the Miss. Tishomingo Union, closes a leader defining his position by saying:

"We are rowers in the Democratic ship. When it sails smoothly we are *thar*. When the tempest roars we are *thar*. If she ever founders in the gale we will be *thar*. But when a light breeze and gently-ruffled waves, all safe, (cotton twelve cents and negroes $1,000, and other things in proportion,) the steersmen and many of the rowers start for a trip over Niagara Falls, we are *thar too*—but pulling the *back stroke* like the d—l."

Under the *sarkumstances*, that's the best "*backing*" yet, friend Dem.

Life at the Great Salt Lake. Here are evidences of the go-ahead spirit of the Saints in the Desert, clipped from the newspaper of that territory:

"The improvements of the age are great, such as making good cheese of pototoes; sewing more than a yard per minute, without hands; setting horse shoes without nails; making big candles with little tallow; to preserve butter perfectly sweet for years without salt; restoring and preserving sight without glasses, and almost everything, except being saved without keeping the commandments.

To some men it is indispensable to be worth money, for without it they would be worth nothing.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Europe—Seven days later from Europe.

New York, May 8—3, p. m. The steamship Europe arrived at an early hour this morning from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 26th of April. Commercial advices are important.

The news from England is important; both politically and commercially. The Parliament will reassemble on the 28th, when the income-tax bill and other measures will be brought forward. The Protestant agitation is carried on with renewed vigor. At the grand banquet at Edinburgh on Tuesday, the attendance was very large. Lord Eglinton took the chair. There is to be a similar demonstration in London on the 29th; Lord Richmond is to preside, of course.

It is confidently reported that the protectionist party are devising schemes to bring about another ministerial crisis. Mr. Walpole has prepared a series of strong resolutions, which he proposes to move as amendments to the Papal bill. These resolutions perplex members who wish to stand well with their numerous constituents, and in all probability will secure a majority for them. Should they fail in the House of Commons, they have strong hopes of effecting their purposes in the House of Lords.

The programme of opening the London Exhibition has been published, and gives general satisfaction. The holders of season tickets and a certain number of exhibiters are to be admitted to the ceremony. It was intended to have a grand procession, by the Lord Mayor and corporation of London, from Guildhall to Hyde Park, but the project was not favorably received.

Some elections had taken place in England and Ireland. At Burton, Mr. Fleshfeld (protectionist) was returned by 187 majority. Moore O'Farrell (late governor of Malta) obtained the vacant seat from Longford. The Burton election was attended with a serious riot, and was only terminated by calling out the military. The crowd clamored for cheap bread. Eighteen of the ringleaders were captured and lodged in Bridewell.

The Catholics in Dublin had had a large meeting in opposition to the Papal aggression bill, on Tuesday. The attendance was large. Mr. Reynolds, M. P., presided, and a meeting of the Catholics from all parts of Ireland was resolved on, to be held in Dublin on the 29th. Seventeen prelates, including three archbishops, signified their approval of the meeting.

A notice appears, requesting exhibiters at the London Fair to arrange their articles immediately, as after the 28th no one will be admitted but those engaged to adjust the goods.

The legation at Berne, has objected to allowing the Swiss government to send the French refugees to England. America is, therefore, the only country willing to receive them.

The all-absorbing topic of discussion at Paris is the presidental election. The republican party are still divided as to candidates. The moderates will support General Cavaignac; the ultras desire to support some one of socialist as well as democratic views. The combined resistance which the two wings offer to the Bonaparte policy consists in motions to revise the constitution whilst the electoral law may exist. The Elysee organs are busily engaged in assailing liberal views.

At the meeting of the Assembly on the 24th, a motion was proposed to allow newspapers to be sold in the streets, which was rejected by yeas 226, nays 403.

Funds have declined on account of the unsettled state of political affairs.

It is stated that Guizot will be a candidate for one of the departments. He is understood to be an advocate of the prolongation of the presidential power.

The government of Spain is endeavoring to secure the extinguishment of the national debt, and exacts a pledge from every deputy to favor the accomplishment of that purpose. The government desires, in concert with England, to assist Portugal against the rebellious Duke of Saldana.

THE MARKETS.

Liverpool, April 25. The Canada, from Boston, arrived on the evening of the 21st, and, the accounts by her not being confirmatory of the short-crop estimates, a complete panic has taken place in cotton. Holders have lost all confidence, and are forcing their stocks upon the market regardless of price. The decline in American descriptions is fully three-eighths, and in several instances a further reduction has been submitted to.

The sales of the week have been 28,770 bales, of which speculators have taken 2,700, and exporters 3,060 bales. The official quotations, which must be considered nominal, are as follows: Fair Orleans, 7¼; fair Mobile, 6¾; fair Uplands, 6⅞; middling, 6¼ a 6⅜ and 6¾d.; inferior and ordinary, 5 a 6¼d, and 5 and 6d. per lb.

The stock of cotton in this port is 576,000 bales, of which 381,000 bales are American, against a stock at this time last year of 549,000 bales, of which 349,000 were American. Trade in Manchester has been dull, and the prices of yarns and goods suitable for export have been lower, whilst there has been more doing in goods for home consumption.

Singular and Affecting Case. On the first of March, 1843, a small drawer disappeared from the secretary of Mr. Conrad, of Williamston, Grant county, Ky. It contained money just received for a lot of cattle, and valuable notes and papers. It was supposed to be stolen, and the theft was charged upon Clary, a slave whom he had raised. Her master and mistress thought she showed sign of guilt, and threatened her, to extort confession. She did confess that she took it, and told, successively, different places where it might be found; but these latter statements proved false. Her master then sent her to Lexington and had her sold. Nothing was heard of the money or drawer till the 2d inst., more than eight years after—when Mrs. Conrad found the drawer with its contents behind some other drawers in the secretary, where it slipped by accident. Mr. C. has published a statement of the facts, and says he has no doubt that he accidentally thrust the drawer into the place where it was found. His object in making the publication does honor to his kind heart as a master. In a postscript Mr. C. begs the favor of the owner of Clary, or of any one who may know, to inform him whether she be living and where she may be found. *Kentucky Commonwealth.*

The Trial of Damon and his wife, for the murder of Tilghman Hunt, took place in Fayetteville on Wednesday last. The evidence in the case did not vary much from the testaments made in this paper, some weeks ago. The wife was included as accessory, and it was in evidence also that she had but a short time before the murder, attempted to commit it herself—had the axe raised to give the blow—but desisted on Damon shaking his head dissentingly at her. The reason of his doing so, was that he was fearful she would make a misliek, and the plot would fail, This evidence was given by the boy and girl, and but little weight was given to it, as there was acknowledged enmity between them and the woman.

Messrs. Dobbin and Shepherd appeared for the prisoners, and Mr. Solicitor Strange on part of the State.

On Thursday forenoon the Jury returned a verdict of guilty against Damon, and cleared the woman.

Damon was sentenced to be hung on Friday, the 6th day June next.

Fayetteville Carolinian.

Extensive '*Shaving*' Operation. While Col, James Leigh, of Perquimans county, was getting shaved in the barber-shop in this Town on Sunday morning, Spence (the barber) extracted his pocket-book from his coat pocket, containing money to the amount of $400, and notes and papers to the amount of about $30,000! Col. Leigh did not miss his pocket-book until several hours afterwards, when upon looking for it, it was missing. Spence was immediately arrested, but protested his innocence, until the lash was brought to bear upon his back, when he confessed the theft and told where he had secreted the money, notes, &c. This double operation of *shaving* a man of his pocket-book as well as his beard, was rather a *barber*-ous proceeding. Spence was, of course, lodged in jail.

Elizabeth City Pioneer.

The Lancet. The proposition before the Legislature to make blood-letting in disease penal is unopposed. The lancet is without a defender. Judgment must be taken against it *pro confesso*. When we remember the unanimity with which the indispensability of this insidious instrument was insisted upon, less than six years ago, the revolution is most extraordinary.

N. Y. Sunday Courier.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

New York, May 6. The steamer Georgia arrived this morning from Chagres, bringing three hundred passengers, and $1,269,496 in gold dust as freight. She sailed from Chagres on the 25th of April, and left there the steamers Crescent City, North America and Brother Jonathan.

Advices from Havana state that the utmost excitement prevailed there relative to the invasion of the Island. Many persons had been thrown into prison on suspicion of sympathizing with Lopez. Three priests had been arrested on the charge of preaching mutinous sermons. The man (previously mentioned) who attempted to bribe several pilots to the cause of Lopez, was executad the day the Georgia sailed, immediately after his conviction by the court.

Matters at Havana were becoming so serious that many families were leaving the place. The Captain General was taking every precaution to repel invasion. Lookouts were stationed all along the coast. Some American seamen, who were on a drunken frolic and had created a disturbance, had been arrested and their heads put into the stocks, from the effects of which two of them had died.

The news from California amounts to but little more than that brought by the Alabama. The heavy rains prevalent in the gold region for the last ten days had enabled the miners to wash the dirt they had thrown out, and considerable increase in the shipments of gold were soon expected. The foreign miners' tax had been repealed.

The chiefs of several of the most powerful Indian tribes will have a conference with the United States Commissioners in a few days, when permanent treaties will doubtless be made.

Business was dull at San Francisco, but the recent rains had inspired confidence among the merchants.

The Cuban Expedition. The Washington Republic of Tuesday says:

"We have no faith in the telegraphic despatch from New Orleans published in our paper of yesterday, to the effect that this criminal enterprise has been abandoned. There will doubtless be numerous feints, and false reports, with a view of baffling the Government in its design of repressing the expedition."

A Washington letter in the New York Journal of Commerce has the following:

"A gentleman of intelligence, well known here, arrived last evening from Key West, states that the general impression at that and other places was, that the project for the invasion of Cuba was not only not abandoned, but that it was in progress and would be executed. He says, too, that the prevailing belief was, that fifteen hundrd and two thousand men would be landed, and would be a sufficient force, with the aid of the disaffected portion of the Cubans, to effect a revolution. Such a belief must necessarily be founded upon the supposition that the Spanish army of twenty-five thousand men are to be seduced from their allegiance.

From other sources, the Government and individuals here have such information, as induces the opinion that the expedition, weak as it may seem to be, is to go ahead, and we may not be surprised, at any moment, to hear of the landing of some of the invaders on the Island of Cuba; unless, indeed, they be intercepted by the United States Naval force, or by that of Cuba.

Cruise of the Welaka. The Savannah Morning News contains a report of the cruise of the Welaka, by which it appears that, proceeding under orders of the General Government, she visited various points of the Coast of Georgia and Florida, and could discover no organization for the purpose of invading Cuba. There were some twenty or thirty at Jacksonville who expressed themselves willing to join the expedition, and who expressed some disappointment at the non-arrival of a steamer which had been expected to transport those engaged in the expedition. Information had been received that about twenty miles above Brunswick there had been discovered an abandoned encampment, and scattering bodies of men had been met at various points. At Darien a body of men connected with the expedition had come down from the interior and gone South. The report concludes as follows:

"There can be no doubt that a movement of considerable magnitude has been on foot in relation to an expedition destined to Cuba. But it is also believed that from causes unknown to the public, the main body of the men connected with it have dispersed, and that between this city and Jacksonville, Florida, there is no organization at present.

But one thing is certain, that at all the points between the city and Jacksonville, the people, with but few exceptions, sympathise with the Cubans and are willing and ready to lend them aid, and to assist any expedition which may be fitted out,

"From all that we could gather it was not the intention of the leaders to actually organize the expedition in this country, but to sail organized to some point beyond the boundaries of the United States, and there make such arrangements as should be deemed expedient." *Charleston News.*

Panama Rail Road. A letter from Mr. John L. Stephens, President of the Panama rail road, dated at Navy Bay, April 3d, says that there are 900 men now at work upon the road, and that there is a prospect of completing it from Navy Bay to Gorgona, twenty-six miles, by the first of July next. When this is done, the distance between the two oceans can be accomplished in one day. Moreover the dangers and toils of Chagres river will be entirely avoided. For several miles from the Atlantic depot, the rails are already laid. This depot is situated on Manzanilla Island in Navy Bay, which is connected with the main land by a causeway built for the purpose. The cars will receive passengers and freight directly from the wharf, to which vessels drawing twenty feet water will soon be able to come up. There is but little sickness among the workmen.

Interesting from Hayti. Late accounts from Cape Hayti state, that a great commotion had been occasioned there and in other parts of the island, in consequence of the desertion of the Prince Boba, who had gone into the interior to raise forces for the purpose of supplanting the black Emperor Faustin the 1st. He returned with 20 followers, and approached the gates of Cape Haytien, when 40 more joined him, but the force being so ridiculously small, he marched back again to the mountains. The Emperor had sent out an army to settle the disturbance. So great was the panic caused by these movements, that the Custom House had been closed, and business was in some measure suspended. The American Consul, Mr. Wilson, at St. Domingo, was about to sail for Philadelphia.

From the Cape of Good Hope. We have files of the *Cape Monitor* and *Mercantile Gazette* to the 28th February, later than previous advices. Some successes have been gained over the Kaffirs, but the war is still far from being finished. The most important news is the march of Colonel Mackinnon, with 3,000 men, through the enemy's country, from King William's Town to Fort Hare. On his return he was attacked by the Kaffirs in great force. After beating them off the detachment proceeded skirmishing all the way. The Kaffirs several times attacked with great resolution, and were as often driven back by the 73d, who formed the rear-guard. The loss of the enemy is said to have been very great. That of the column is officially reported at 8 killed and 17 severely wounded, besides several others slightly wounded. *Philadelphia Sun.*

Sensible Proposition. A prisoner in jail lately sent to his creditors the following proposal, which he believed, would be for their mutual benefit:

"I have been thinking that it is very bad for me to lie here and put you to expense. My being so chargeable to you have given me great uneasiness. God knows what it may cost you in the end. Therefore, what I would say is this: You let me out of prison, and instead of nine shillings, you shall allow me only seven shillings a week, and the other two shillings shall go towards the debt!"

The Cuban Expedition all over. From recent accounts from Florida we are induced to believe that the alleged expedition to Cuba has been abandoned. Persons who were understood to be engaged in it have returned to their homes, and the impression is general that no further effort will be made, at least for the present, to invade the island. It is said that the leaders in the movement in the South have gone West. We know not how true this is, but we feel certain that the prompt measures taken by the government have had the effect to prevent the sailing of the expedition.

Savannah Republican, May 5.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Boston, May 8—4, p. m. There has been considerable excitement among the colored population during the last few days in consequence of one of their number (Thomas D. Smith) opposing before a committee of the legislature a project for establishing separate schools for blacks. He was violently assaulted last night by three negroes and badly injured. Upon the approach of the watch, two of them jumped into a carriage and drove off, but the other one was captured. This morning the other two were arrested from information derived from the man who was taken last night. Their names are McKae and Browne.

Hartford, (Conn.,) May 8. Thomas H. Seymour (dem.) was to-day elected governor of Connecticut by the legislature in joint convention.

New York, May 8—4 p. m. The steamship Union from New Orleans arrived here this morning in six days and a half from that city. Among the passengers are Gen. Scott and the celebrated Ravel Family.

Markets, &c. New York, May 8—3 p. m. Fancy stocks have declined—for United States 6's, 1867, 117 bid. Flour has declined—sales of 2,500 barrels common standard brands at $4 a $4 12½. Grain without change—mixed corn nominal at 60 a 61 cents. Rye, 73 a 75 cents. Provisions and groceries are without alteration. The foreign news is not yet digested, but holders of cotton are willing to accept lower rates. Whiskey, 22½ a 23 cents.

Baltimore, May 8—10, p. m. In New York, today, holders of cotton were willing to take half a cent decline.

Providence, R. I. May 3. *Wreck of the Schooner Minerva—Sixteen Lives Lost.* Capt. Burgess, of the schooner Harriet Newall, informs us that the schooner Minerva, of Harwitch, was captised in a squall off Fire Island Light, at half past nine o'clock on Thursday night, and all hands, numbering sixteen were lost.

Every exertion was made by Capt. Burgess to rescue the unfortunate men, but the sea was running so high a boat could not encounter it, and it was found impossible to get on sail enough to reach the wreck after he had once passed it under bare poles. The Minerva floated for about half an hour, during which time the shrieks of the drowning men were heard, the sounds growing fainter and fainter, until that of the skipper's alone was heard, exclaiming, "she is going!" "she is going!"

New York, May 8. Jenny Lind's concert at Castle Garden last night was truly a brilliant affair. It is estimated that not less than seven thousand persons were present, and the most perfect order prevailed throughout. The nightingale was in excellent voice, as were also Salvi and Belletti. The two were greeted with thunders of applause on each appearance. At the close, there was a general call for Barnum, who came forward and made a few appropriate remarks, in substance, that in accordance with pledges made to his friends and the citizens generally, M'lle Lind had returned with a view of affording all a favorable opportunity of hearing her previous to her final departure. A large number of the tickets for the concert to-morow afternoon are already disposed of.

New York May 5. 1851. Yesterday the barque Regatta arrived at this port from the Island of Ceylon, having on board nine elephants, one of which is but eight months old, and weaned from its dam during the passage. The elephants, together with a Burmese bull, some dozen enormous serpents, and two boa constrictors of 24 feet in length, besides a living porcupine, the first ever brought to this country, are among this collection. The elephants were hunted by Messrs. Stebbins, June and George Nutter, accompanied by one hundred and sixty natives, who were three months in the jungle before they succeeded in capturing them. These animals are to form a part of the great museum caravan of P. T. Barnum & Co., who gives their first exhibiton in Newark tomorrow.

New Orleans, May 3, 1851.

The Cotton Market. The sales of cotton yesterday and to-day reached 6,000 bales, at the previous decline. The quotation for middling is now 9½c. A severe frost above, on Wednesday last, is reported, with considerable damage to the young cotton and tobacco plants.

Molasses is quoted at 33 a 34c. Sugar is firm. Lard is heavy, but without any positive decline.

Savannah, April 28, 1851. The sales of cotton to-day footed up 320 bales, at from 8c. to 10½c.

Charleston, April 30 1851. In the cotton market we have no change to notice. The sales amounted to 2,000 bales, at yesterday's prices.

Catholic Church Destroyed by Fire. Pittsburg, May 6. St. Paul's (Roman Catholic) Cathedral, the oldest church in the city, originally erected at a cost of $30,000, was discovered to be on fire at 11 o'clock this morning. Shortly after, it was entirely consumed. Several firemen and others were slightly injured in their efforts to subdue the flames. The splendid organ, valued at $6,000, was also destroyed. There was an insurance on the building of $5,000.

While the church was burning, a man was arrested in the act of setting fire to the Bishop's residence adjoining the church.

New York, May 6—P. M. Philip Hone, Naval Officer, of this Port died to-day about noon.

An arrival from Matamzas brings intelligence that much excitement prevailed their relative to the projected invasion of the Island. Two thousand troops were kept constantly under arms.

The Small Pox was raging with great violence at Barbadoes and Martinique.

The steamer Humbolt for Havre, takes out $5000,000 in specie.

New Orleans, May 8th, 2 P. M. *Receipt of the Europa's News at New Orleans, &c.* The dispatch of the Europa's news, sent from Baltimore this morning by the O'Reilly line of telegraph at 8 o'clock, reached here in about an hour afterwards, and will be published in the evening edition of the Picayune. The news has depressed the cotton market, and holders are willing to submit to a decline of ½ to ¾c. *Baltimore Sun.*

Philadelphia, May 7. 9 P. M. *Explosion of a Locomotive—Great Loss of Life.* A new locomotive exploded this morning, in the shop of Rogers, Ketchum & Grosvernor, at Patterson, N. J., which blew off the roof and knocked down one side of the building. Ten to fifteen workmen had been taken out of the ruins dead, and others still remained under the ruins. W.

English Serfdom. The *Baltimore American* remarks, "There is no law recorded on the statute books of England to show that serfdom was ever abolished in that country. It ceased gradually, and by reason of industrial and social requisitions—never by statute."

A fire broke out in a lumber yard on the corner of Race and Columbia streets, Cincinnati, on the night of the 4th inst., which destroyed 20 buildings before it was subdued.

The sweetest, the most clinging affection is often shaken by the slighest breath of unkindness, as the delicate rings and tendrils of the vine are agitated by the faintest air that blows in summer.

MARRIED.

In the vicinity of Rolesville, on Tuesday evening, the 6th instant, by Prof. W. T. Brooks, James M. Terrell, Esq., to Miss Martha A., daughter of Captain James Wiggins.

In Oxford, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Joseph J. Ridley, Mr. Theodore B. Kingsbury, of that place, to Miss Sallie Jones, daughter of the late General Roger P. Atkinson, of Warren County, Mississippi.

In Mansfield, DeSoto Parish, Louisiana, on the 6th ultimo, Joseph B. Elam, Esq., of Sabine Parish, to Miss Kate M. Stedman, formerly of this City, youngest daughter of John U. Stedman, deceased.

DIED,

Suddenly, in this City, on the 10th instant, Mr. Washington Williams, aged about 35 years,

In this City, on the 10th instant, after a brief illness, Mr. Wesley Blake, aged 37 years.

A Lay of Love.—by S. D. Prentice.

Yet once again I've seen thee,
And my every thought is thine,
Ay, I kneel to thee in worship
As to an idol shrine.
In my spirit's silence chambers,
Where hope may never be,
One lonely light is burning—
'Tis a holy love of thee.

I see thee—oh, I see thee
In the shadows on the river,
I see thee in the moon's sweet beams
That on the bright lake quiver;
I see thee in the mists that move
Like sceptres o'er the streams,
And at midnight deep I see thee
In the shadowy world of dreams.

I see thee—oh, I see thee
In the gentle flowers of spring,
And in the tint the rainbow wears
Upon its fleeting wing;
I see thee in the sunset hues
That gush along the west,
And I see thee in the dew-drop
That gems the rose's breast.

I hear thee—oh, I hear thee
In the murmuring of the waves
And in the soft and twilight gush
Of fountains from their caves;
I hear thy voice's music
In each song that wanders by—
In the cadence of the night bird,
And the wind's mysterious sigh.

I hear thee—oh, I hear thee
In the chime of evening bells,
And in the tone that o'er the deep
At solemn twilight swells;
I hear thee in the forest-lyres
Swept by the breath of even,
And in the low, deep spirit-voice
That tells the soul of Heaven.

I love thee—oh, I love thee—
Thou art in the darkest hour
To my soul a star, a fount, a bird,
A music tone, a flower!
I love thee, and thy dear thought thrills
Each fibre of my frame,
Like Heaven's own lightning, and my heart
In each throbs calls my name.

I love thee—oh, I love thee,
And I would these words were borne
To thee on every holy breeze
Of even-tide and morn;
I love thee, and I would these words
Were written on the sky,
And on each star and flower and leaf
That greet thy gentle eye.

Raleigh, May 6, 1851.

Additional Supplies of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

REMARKABLY CHEAP!

BEAUTIFUL printed and embroidered Muslins,
Fancy colored Lawns, checked and Jaconet Muslins
Cotton Cambrics, and Irish Linens,
200 pieces splendid spring calicoes, at all prices,
London chints, and curtain calicoes,
Silk laces and ribbons for trimming fine dresses,
Laces, edgings and braids,
Fancy, silk, and glass buttons,
Fine buff, pink and purple Ginghams,
Tweeds cassimere and Kentucky Jeans,
Black Summer cloth and Alpaccas,
Navy drilling and brown linen,
Cottonade and Regetta Cassimeres, for men and boys,
Nankeen cloth and Marsailles Vesting,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Jeans,
Ladies fine Kid and Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Gentlemens black Hoskin and thread Gloves,
Ladies and Gentlemen's fancy Silk Neck H'd'k'f's and Cravats.
Ladies and Gentlemen's Silk and Linen H'd'k'f's.

These Goods, in addition to those already announced, together with others daily expected, enables the undersigned to present to the lovers of good taste, not only the largest, but the richest, the best and cheapest, and most elegant assortment of staple and fancy Dry Goods, he has ever offered in this market; and in the disposition of which, for like qualities and styles and beauty of designs he cannot and will not be undersold by any retail establishment in the State.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, May 6, 1851. 53—

Warrenton, N. C.

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 9th of June ensuing. Extensive buildings are being erected for the accommodation of additional pupils; who will be received and charged only for the time they may continue members of the Seminary. The healthfulness and beauty of situation combined with the advantages of the School commend it to the public.

Terms per Session of Five Months:

Board,	$ 50,00
English Tuition,	12,50
French,	10,00
Music on the Harp and use of Instrument,	35,00
Music on Piano and use of Instrument,	23,00
Music an Guitar and use of Instrument,	20,00
Drawing and Painting,	10,00
Painting in Oil Colors,	15.00
Washing and Fuel,	6.00

No extra charges whatever will be made. Books, Stationery, &c. will be furnished at the lowest retail prices. Circulars will be addressed to those who may desire it. DANIEL TURNER, *Pr.*

Warrenton, May 1, 1851. 53—120J.

THE MEDICAL SOCIETY

Of the State of North Carolina.

THE Second Annual Meeting will be held in the City of Raleigh on the third Wednesday of May next, it being the 21st of the month, at which time the Annual Address will be delivered by Dr. Charles E. Johnson, of Raleigh. It is desirable that as many Counties as can make it convenient to be represented may do so, as business of importance to the Profession will be brought forward for consideration. Delegates from the County Societies, Associates, and Physicians generally are notified to attend.

WILLIAM H. McKEE, M. D. *Secretary.*

Raleigh, March 26, 1850. 40—

THE FAMILY SCHOOL

At Warren County, Near Littleton Depot.

HITHERTO under the charge of the Rev. W. Hooper, will be continued, after the present session, by the Subscriber, assisted by Mr. Thos. C. Hooper. The next session will commence on the 17th July, and the vacations will correspond to those of the University.

Terms—For Boys entering under 14 years and preparing for College—per Session, $80 } In adv'ce.
For others, $100 }

J. DeB. HOOPER.

April 24th, 1851. 865—12t.w.

JUST at hand from Philadelphia, Gentlemen and Ladies,
Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters,
Misses and Children's Shoes,
Ladies Leather and Seal skin Shoes and Slippers,
Boys and Servants Shoes,

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 53—

New Novels.

TIME the Avenger, by the author of "Lettice Arnold," &c.
Franconian Stories, by Jacob Abbott—Malleville, Wallace, Beechnut, May Bell, May Erskine. Illustrated. For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 52—

New Book of Oriental Travel.

NILE Notes of A. Howady. Just received and for sale by H. D. TURNER.

May 7, 1851. 52—

Ladies Kid and Mo. Walking Shoes.

AND Goat Skin Bootees, Just received from the Manufactory by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, March 25, 1851. 41—

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company contains to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a tenth of one to five years for ¼ their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,

Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

New Goods, New Goods!

Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS:

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, April, 22, 1850. 49—

University of North Carolina.

THE Committee of Visitation of the Trustees of the University for the year 1851, consists of

His Excellency DAVID S. REID,
Ex-Officio President
Hon. D. L. SWAIN, L. L. D.,
President of the College.

Thomas S. Ashe, William W. Avery, Daniel M. Barringer, William A. Blount, Thomas Bragg, Charles Chalmers, George F. Davidson, William Eaton, Jr., Burgess S. Gaither, Solomon Graves, Frederick J. Hill, James Iredell, James Mebane, Bartholomew F. Moore, Frederick Nash, Thomas Settle, William A. Washington, Nicholas L. Williams, John C. Williams, Patrick H. Winston.

The annual Commencement will be held on the first Thursday (5th day) of June next.

CHAS. MANLY.

May 1st, 1851. 53—

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE Subscribers offer for sale the Bonds of the Town of Wilmington, to amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, in sums of five hundred and one thousand dollars, payable in from ten to twenty years and bearing interest at rate of six per cent. payable annually.

These Bonds are the only debt of the Town, and are duly authorized by act of Assembly, with ample provisions for the payment of principal and interest, and being exempt from taxation also, they present an opportunity for secure and desirable investment, rarely met with in the State. Apply to

DeROSSET & BROWN.

Wilmington, N. C., April 12, 1851. 47—Tf.

DUPONT'S POWDER,

Reduction of Prices.

THE subscribers, Agents for the sale of Dupont's Powder in this place, are prepared to furnish every description of that celebrated manufacture in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders from any part of the State will be promply attended to, and buyers may rely upon obtaining supplies here on as good terms as in New York or elsewhere.

DeROSSET & BROWN.

Wilmington, 25th April, 1851. 865—1m.

Hecker's Prepared Farina.

THIS article has been carefully and fully tested, and is recommended by the Medical Profession, as the most valuable of all the farinaceous articles now in use, it being much superior to Arrow Root and Tapicia for invalids and children. It impaats health and strength to children who have weak bowels and feeble constitutions.

A supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 7. 52—

Fourth of July.

A MEETING of the Citizens of Raleigh, will be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday the 28th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to celebrate the approaching Anniversary of our National Independence.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD,
Intendant.

Raleigh, May 8th, 1851. 54—td.

BLAKE'S Fire and Water Proof Paint is now used almost exclusively where its virtues are known. It is the cheapest and most desirable paint ever used, and any person wishing to try it, can see specimens and procure circulars containing a full account of its merits at my store. I shall shall keep a constant supply for sale. Also, Cheap Paint Oil at a very low price.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 9, 1851. 53—

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

MUSIC.

AT the North Carolina Music Store, received this day, another supply of new and fashionable Music, a lot of fine Guitars, and fine Cocoa-wood Flutes, by

K. W. PETERSILIA.

February 15, 1851. 30—

Wines and Brandies.

Scotch Ale and London Porter

OF Superior quality, selected for Medical purpose, constantly on hand and for sale at the Drug Store.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD. & CO.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

PLAIN, Changeable Figured and Chene Parasols, various colors Green and Black, Cotton and Silk Umbrellas. Also, Chinese and other Fans. For sale by

J. BROWN.

No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 51—

Cod Liver Oil.

General Agency,

HAMPTON & STAPP,

TEXAS.

THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a partnership for the transaction of business with the several departments at the seat of Government, in Austin,—such as the adjustment and collection of claims against the State, the procuring of Land-patents, or any other business connected with the General Land office, the Adjutant General's office, the Comptroller's office, or the Treasury Depaitment, and the purchase or sale of land-scap, land, &c., &c. Charges will be moderate. Letters on business must be *post-paid.*

J. W. HAMPTON, City of Austin.
D. W. STAPP, Victoria.

REFERENCES:

Hon. C. G. Keenan, Speaker House of Representatives, Huntsville.
" M. D. K. Taylor, Jefferson,
Gen. Edw. H. Tarrant, Corsicana,
" J. D. Henderson, S Augustine,
" Joseph Bates, Galveston,
Hon. John H. McRae, Milam,
" James C. Wilson, Matagorda,
Mr. J. W. Cruger, Houston,
" John D. Logan, Washington, D. C.
W. D. Miller, Esq., Austin, Texas,
Hon. D. C. Van Derlip, San Antonio,
" Wm. G. W. Jowers, Palestine,
" R. E. Clements, Brownsville,
" Burrel P. Smith, Clarksville,
" N. B. Charlton, Woodville,
" J. M. Clough, Marshall,
" David C. Dickson, Anderson,
" W. M. Cochran, Dallas,
" Adolph. Sterne, Nacogdoches,
" J. M. Smith, Shelbyville,
H. W. Conner, Esq., Charleston, S. C.
W. W. Holden, Raleigh, N. C.

Austin, Sept. 1850. 26—

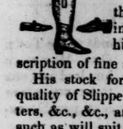
Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

COLLINS & Co's Axes, Handsaws, Files, Augers Chisels.
Hammer, Curry Combs, Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives.
One Set Balance Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pieces.
Balance Handled Carvers and Forks, and Steels.
Brass and Fancy Cast And-irons.
Brass Headed Iron Shovels and Tongs
Spades and Shovels, Trace Chains, and Halter chains.
Cotton and Wool Cards, No. 6, 8, 9 and 10.
Toilet and Swing Looking Glasses.
Superior English Mustard, sup. carb soda, cloves, mace, Nutmegs.
Spanish Indigo, copperas, Fresh and salt snuff, powder, shot, and lead.
Turpentine and toilet soap, starch, shoe thread and Bed Cords.
Prime green and black Tea.
Nails and brads, cast german and blister steel,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 30th, 1850. 839—

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.



THE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and coarse wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses, comprises every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boy's, such as will suit the taste of all.

He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c., in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the City.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.
South East Corner Capitol Square.

Raleigh, Oct. 23d, 1850. 838—tf.

McMahon's American Gardener.

ADAPTED to the climates and seasons of the United States; Containing a complete account of all the work necessary to be done in the

Kitchen Garden,	Pleasure Ground,
Fruit Garden,	Flower Garden,
Orchard,	Green House,
Vineyard,	Hot House, and
Nursery,	Forcing Frames.

For every month in the year, ninth edition, greatly improved.

This is an invaluable work to all who wish to obtain any information on the subject of Gardening in all its various branches. Also, the Ladies Flower Garden Directory by Downing. For sale at

TURNER'S.
N. C. Book Stoore.

Raleigh, March 20, 1851. 40—

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

AT No. 9, FAYETTEVILLE ST.

BLACK French Cloth,
Black Doe Skin Cassimeres.
Fancy Cassimeres, a general assortment.
Good and Common Vestings.
Black Satin do
Silk and Worsted Serge, Padding and Canvass.
Bed Blankets, various sizes.
White and Black Cotton Wadding.
Gentlemen's Marino Shirts and Half Hose.

For Sale low by

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 28th Oct., 1850. 839—tf.

For Sale.

CARPETING, Tufted Hearth Rugs and Carpet Binding,
75 Negro Blankets, Negro Kirsy, Marlboro Stripes,
100 ps. Dark and Light Prints, Doblogs and Napkins,
Sup. Table and Towelling Diaper, Bird's eye Diaper,
With a general assortment of Crockery and Glass ware—among them,
White Granite Dinner and Tea ware, Ewers and Basins,
White China Tea Setts, and *Cups* and *Saucers*,
Cut and Moulded Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville street,

Raleigh Oct. 28, 1850. 839—

New Books,

THE Life and Correspondence of Robert Southey, complete, with portrait. The Portfolio of a Southern Medical Student, by George M. Whaiton, M. D., with Illustrations by Croome.
Home Influence by Grace Aguillor.
Mother's Recompense " "
Vale of Cedars, by " "
Woman's Friendship " "
The Bards of the Bible, by Gilfillon.
Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Lamps, Lamps,

I HAVE on hand a large supply of Lamps for Gas or Burning Fluid, bought at auction at a low price, and which I will sell very cheap. Also a supply of Lard Lamps, in good order at 25 cents each. Call soon if you want Bargains. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

NEW ARRIVAL.

JUST received a few setts of handsome Girandoles; also Silver and Plated Spoons and Forks. Call at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewelry Store.

On hand a large assortment of Fine Razors, Pocket and Pen Knives, and Scissors. Warranted to be good.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

December 9th, 1850. 13—

Builder's Companion.

CONTAINING the Elements of Building, Surveying and Architecture, with practical Rules and Instructions connected with the subject. By A. C. Smeaton, Civil Engineer, &c. For Sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

White Wine for Cooking.

JUST Reived and for Sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

December 19, 1850. 15—

LAMP OIL, Burning Fluid, and Phosgene Gas; good supply expected by next freight Train.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh. Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

Window Glass.

A LARGE supply of Window Glass on hand, some of which was bought at *auction*, and will be sold low. [Raleigh, Jan. 1, 1851. 17—] P. F. PESCUD.

Hats and Caps.

MOLESKIN, Beaver, Otter, California, Angelia Plush, and Fur Hats, Gents, Boys, and Childrens Sup. Cloth, Prince De Joinville Fine Military, and Jenny Lind Caps, just received and for sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

Sept. 21st, 1850. 834—

BRUCE'S

Improved Morticeing Machine

SHOULD be in every CARPENTER'S SHOP in the State.

It will Mortice through 8 inches, with the greatest possible ease, and is worked by either hand or foot. Price 40 dollars Complete. Address Post Paid,

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 9th, 1850. 13—

Robinson & Co's Shoes.

JUST Received
Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes,
do and do Ladies Slippers,
Misses and Children's Bootees,
Ladies Bootees,
White Kid Slippers.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2d. 835—

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

LATEST FASHIONS.

OLIVER L. BURCH,

HAS just received his Spring supply of those beautiful *Lemoine Paris Calf Skins*, which he is manufacturing into Boots in a style that cannot be surpassed anywhere.

Also, fine Opera Boots, Gaiters, Pump Boots, &c.

For sale all kinds of Tools, Finding, &c. for the trade.

Raleigh, March 5, 1851. 35—

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Forwarding Agents,
GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,

LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

PEPSIN

The True Digestive Fluid, or

GASTRIC JUICE.

THIS s a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, General Debility and Nervous Consumption, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. For sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1851. 17—

By Adam's Express,

ANOTHER supply of articles for the Ladies' or Gentlemen's Toilet, consisting of Foreign and Domestic Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes and Cosmetics, just on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

November 21. 9—

North Carolina Almanac.

TURNER'S North Carolina Almanac for 1851. This day published by

HENRY D. TURNER.
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Oct. 1850. 839 tf.

English Mustard

A FRESH supply of (Saddler and Firtles,) English R Mustard; just received, and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, August 7. 827—

LAW NOTICE.

D. K McRAE, (late of Raleigh,) has located in Wilmington, and will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wayne and Duplin, and the Superior Courts of Sampson and Cumberland.

February 1, 1851. tf

2000 lbs. Sperm and Tallow Candles, Best Brands, just received by

R. TUCKER SON.

Raleigh, Sept. 21st, 1850

New Rice,

JUST Received, and for sale by

R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 3, 1851. 27—

Medicine Chests

A FURTHER supply of those beautiful Medicine Chests just received at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7, 1850. 287—

Tobacco and Segars.

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior Cigars, smoking and Chewing Tobacco, are requested to try the supply just received by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, November 27, 1850. 8—tf.

Lamps Lamps.

I HAVE just received a large Stock of Lamps, for Burning Fluid and Phosgene Gas. Some of which were bought at auction and will be sold very low. Call soon if you want bargains at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.

November 27. 9—

Just Received.

800 DOLLARS worth of Watches and Jewelry o all kinds, just received and for sale at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewellery Store.

Expected every day, by Express, a large lot of Silver Spoons, Ladles, &c. PALMER & RAMSEY.

Raleigh, January 3, 1851. 18—

Fresh Garden Seed.

OF all the popular Varieties this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

January 30, 1851. 26—3m

Sugar House Syrup.

A VERY nice article just at hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

December 19 16—

wo rds Pock etAlmanac.

AND Church Register, for 1851. Received this day at

TURNER'S
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1851. 25—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland. The Giant of Monthy s, Harper's New Monthly for February. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, February 11th, 1851. 29—

Garden Seed's.

WARRANTED fresh and genuine Crop of 1850, selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardners in the Northern Country. Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, January 30th, 1851. 26—

Maccaroni.

ANOTHER supply just received and for sale by R. TUCKER & SON.

January 11. 20—

A LOT OF FRESH THOMASTON LIME, just received, and for sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

Feb. 11, 1851. 29—

By Express To-Day,

ONE Case of Super Fashionable Moleskin Hats.

R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 3, 1850. 27—

PRIME Family Molasses, New Crop,
1 Hhd. Stewart's Syrup,
For sale by R. TUCKER, & SON.

February 14. 1851. 30—

Perfumed Matches.

OF Superior quality, just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

ALSO,

English and American Mustard in qt. Bottles and qt. tin cans, of best quality and very cheap.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, September 30, 1850. 835—

NORTH CAROLINA

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, Wm. Badham, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

This Company is now in successful operation, and is prepared to effect insurance against fire on all kinds of property, (Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries excepted.)

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, January 2, 1850. 793—

Copper work. Turpentine Stills, &c.,

THE Subscriber informs the public that heis still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col. Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797—tf.

North Carolina Executor.

THE North Carolina Executor, containing the Statutes and Common Law of the State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms and Precedents, intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators, in their practical management of Estates, acording to the laws now in force; with which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dowers, and other provisions for Widows, distribution of Estates, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c.

For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore, by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Feb. 1851. 32—

Loubin's and Rousel's Extracts

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrape,	Bouquet De Caroline,
Violet,	Jockey Club,
West End,	Vervaine,
Jassamin,	Lily,
Rose Citronella,	Palchouly,
" Geranium,	Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers,	Jube Rose,
Musk,	Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth, and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Dec. 19th, 1850. 15—

SOAPS SOAPS!

I HAVE just received a splendid stock of American, French, and English Soaps, consisting in part as follows:

6 doz. Low's old Brown Window,
6 " Large Omnibus Brown,
6 " Palmyrene, (a new variety,)
1 box Barber's Soap,
21 " Hotel Soap,
4 doz. Assorted, Rose, Almond, Portrait, Imitation Fruit, Poncine, Spring Flowers, Honey, Jinny Lind, Wash Balls, Military, and Almond Soap.
6 doz. Creams, and Olophane, assorted,

All of the best quality, and for sale low, by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

Humorous American Works,

With Illustrations by Darley, Price 50 cents.

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama at Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
Adventures of a Southern Medical Student,
Big Bear of Arkansas,
Major Jones Courtship.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

For the Benefit of all Concerned.

BE it understood that E. L. HARDING, & CO. will ece ve as usual

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK,

From their Houses in Richmond & Petersburg

Until the 1st of July.

This we consider quite an advantage, for the reason that they will be constantly making additions to their stock, which will alway, make it attractive.

Raleigh, April 6, 185_. 45—4.

Kendall's Great Work.

THE War between the United States and Mexico, Illustrated; embracing Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal conflicts, with a description of each Battle. By George Wilkins Kendall, author of the Texan Santa Fe Expedition. Received at

TURNER'S Bookstore.

Raleigh, April 2d, 1851. 43—

JUST RECEIVED,

20 PS. Marlborough Stripes and Plaids (for servants,) Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Jeans,
Crushed, Brown, Clarified, Refined Loaf Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Cut Nails and Brads, Swede's Iron and Steel.

For Sale by

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 1st April, 1851. 43—

Linseed Oil.

A FEW Barrels of North Carolina manufacture very pure, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, Aug. 21st, 1850. 829—

On Commission.

84 JARS Pickled Oysters which will be sold either whole sale or retail. Terms cash.

J. BROWN.
No. 9. Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1851. 25—

Linseed Oil.

9 BBLS. this day received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

Raleigh, March 21, 1851. 43—

ANOTHER Lot of those beautiful four dollar Moleskin Hats, just Received by Express.

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, March 2nd, 1851. 43—

Red Clover Seed.

A SUPPLY of Fresh Clover Seed, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

Just Received,

1 Hhh. Refined Brown Sugar. J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1851. 42—

NORTH CAROLINA

FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,

Palmer & Ramsay

HAVE Just received the most splendid stock of **Rich and Handsome Goods** in their line ever offered for sale in the city of Raleigh, the elegance of the articles being only surpassed by their usefulness and convenience. The patterns are entirely new, and the beauty of the various designs by which they are embellished are quite *unique* and fanciful, reaching the very highest perfection of art and skill. We desire an *inspection*, which is the only proof necessary to convince all persons of correct taste that such splendid Goods, at such very reasonable prices, were never offered before in North Carolina. Our Fashionable Store, therefore, stands A. No. 1, among the attractions of the City of Raleigh during the present Winter.

Splendid Gold and Silver Watches,
Gold, vest, fob and guard Chains,
Ladie's watch chains, new style,
Seals, keys, chains, earrings, breastpins, rings,
Diamond breast pins and Rings,
Gold lockets, braclets, ketches, and necklaces,
Gold and silver Pencils and pens,
Gold silver, and steel spectacles,
Gold and silver buttons and studs,
Gold and silver thimbles, and silver combs,
Gold and silver buckles and slides,
Coral, assorted, silver and shell card cases,
Clocks, warranted good time pieces,
Silver table, desert, and teaspoons.
Ladles, sugar tongs, cream, and salt spoons,
Silver & plated butter knives, silver forks and cups
Steel keys and chains and music boxes,
Steel worked bags, tassells, rings and beads,
A large collection of fine Cutlery,
Perfumery for the toilet, and fancy Boxes,
Full sets fine Waiters,
Rich plated Castors, candlesticks, baskets,
Waiters and fruit stands, new styles,
Brittania ware and flower vaces,
Pocket books and silk purses,
Hair, tooth and shaving brushes,
Pistols, table cutlery and guitar strings,
Fancy Goods,

Their personal attention will be devoted to repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Old gold and silver taken in exchange.

November 1850. 6—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.

3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff,	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store.

They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business*,

and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

A. B. STITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency, Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more. The lands upon which these are situated is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina. There is upon the premises two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provisions.

JOHN A. AVIRETT.

Catharine Lake, Onslow Co. N. C. }
July 22, 1850. } 836—

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Heny D. Tuner,

Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer

No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of

Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c., Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books, Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,

Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

New Watch and Jewelery Store.

W. H. THOMPSON Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has opened a choice stock of

Watches and JeWelry,

in a part of the Store occupied by Mrs. Thompson as a Millinery establishment, where he offers for sale Gold and Silver watches, warranted correct time keepers the latest styles of

Fashionable Jewelry,

such as Guard, Vest and Fob Chains; Cameo, stone and mourning Broaches; Plain, Chased and Stone Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, &c., Fancy Goods and Fine Cutlery, all of which will be sold cheap. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in superior style Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

Sept. 21, 1849. 777—6m.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan County, N. C., on the 1st of October, 1850, a Negro man, who says his name is BOB, and that he belongs to Wm. Crosstic of Kentucky, and that he was purchased by said Crosstic from John C. Moore of Raleigh. Said negro is of a light complexion, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and has two of his upper teeth out in front. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

C. KLUTTS, Sheriff.

Salisbury, N. C. October 15, 1850. 3—tf.

MUSIC STORE!

HAVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most careful and choice selection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandise, embracing

MUSIC,

a large and general assortment of the most popular and fashionable. New Music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procured in a week.

PIANOS

from the best manufactories of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; and superior in workmanship and tone to any ever before offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.

Seraphines and Accordians, Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars.

A large and elegant assortment of the best *Italian Strings*. Persons wishing to purchase, either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Schools and Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Also,

Brass Band Instruments,

Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Books; in short, every thing in the Music Department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, December 25. 16—

READY MADE CLOTHING,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City. A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 6, 1850. 840—w tf.

COTTON YARN AND SEINE TWINE

MADE BY NEW MACHINERY.

BATTLE AND COMPANY,

Rocky Mount, Nash County, North Carolina.

ARE now manufacturing of excellent quality, *Cotton Yarn* and *Seine Twine*, which they will sell at the LOWEST PRICES.

Their Machinery is New, and they feel no hesitation in WARRANTING their manufactures to give satisfaction. Merchants within 50 miles of Rocky Mount, ordering not less than 500 llbs. shall have Yarns delivered to them free of additional expense.

Rocky Mount, Nash Co. N. C. }
March 3d, 1850. } 801—1y.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

Works on Cookin, &c.

THE Modern House Wife, comprisin, one thousand Receipts for the Economic and Judicious preparation of every meal of the day—by Alexis Soyer. The complete Cook and Confectioner—by J. M. Sandersons The United States practical Receipt Book. Miss Leslies Lady's New Receipt Book. Modern Cooking—by Eliz. Acton. Virginia House Wife, or Methodical Cook—by Miss Randolph. Miss Beecher's Domestic Receipt Book. Miss Beecher's Domestic Economy. Well and cheap, for Domestic use, a book of useful Receipts. For sale at

TURNER'S N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Febuary 8, 1851.

Umberellas and Parasols.

WE would invite the Ladies to call and examine our extensive stock of green, blue, and black bordered and Lined, Cambric Silk and Satin Parasols.

Also, French Frame self adjusting Parasols. A great variety of Umbrellas, consisting in part of green, blue and black Silk, Super Scotch gingham, &c.

Just received by R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh, April 4, 1851. 44—

Just Received,

150 Pair Men and Boys Heavy Brogans,
Men and Boys Kip Shoetees,
Woman's Leather Shoes and Bootees,

ALSO,

Men and Boys Wool Hats,
Dundee and Hemp Bagging,
Bale Rope and Twine.

For Sale by

J. BROWN.

October 2, 1850. 835—

Steam Saw Mill!

BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my

Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,

where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M. T. H. SNOW.

Raleigh July 13, 1850. 821—1y.

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

Robinson's Shoes.

CONSISTING of Ladie's Kid Walking,
Do. do. Slippers,
Do. white do.
Do. Satin, do.
Misses Bootees,
Misses and Children's Black and Bronze Bootees,

Just received by R. TUCKER, & SON.

Aug. 26, 1850. 835—

Extra Black Moleskin Hats.

FASHION for September, 1850.
Fur Hats, a General Assortment,
Men and Boys Cloth Caps,

Just Received and for Sale by

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

By Express.

LADIE'S Black Kid mo. Slippers,
do. White Kid do.
Misses Goat Skin Bootees,
Children's do. do. J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

NOTICE.

THE Book Accounts due to the firm of "SEAWELL and MEAD" have been transferred to me. Persons indebted will therefore take notice and be prepared for an early settlement. I shall be in Raleigh in the course of a week or so, and will call on those from whom anything is due. WM. H. HOOD, *Assignee.*

April 15th, 1851. 48—3t.

New Medical Work.

A Systematic Treatise, Historical, Etiological and Practical, on the Principal Diseases of the Interior Valley of North America, by Daniel Drake, M. D. 1 vol. Octavo, pp. 878. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 50—

JOHN C. PALMER'S

DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850 8—tf.

MURDEROUS ASSAULTS!

HEAVY REWARDS OFFERED!

The terrible onslaught hourly growing more devastating in its character to the treasuries of both the State and the Contractors of Lotteries, by the Lucky Tickets bought of the

Truly Fortunate and Far-Famed

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

PYFER & CO.

No. 1, LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Is the issue of a solemn pledge made by this House with a magnanimity and self-sacrificing interest coequal with the glorious cause they have espoused, not to abate one "jot or title" their labours until Poverty, that gaunt Tyrant over the desires of the HUMAN FAMILY, shall be ferretted out "root and branch," from the abodes of all who, entertaining a proper sense of their just claims upon "Dame Fortune," desire to possess Riches, the only impregnable bulwark against the encroachments of want.

READ THE TESTIMONY!

PYFER & CO., versus POVERTY!

A Single Order may secure a Fortune!

CHEERING RESULTS AT PYFER & Co's.

Look here Correspondents!

Every Prize Sold and Paid by Pyfer & Co.

A LADY DREW THE HIGHEST PRIZE,

$25,000, Whole Ticket, sold to a young lady in Savannah, Ga., (a good marriage portion for her.)
$18,000, Half Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$15,000, Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$9,000, Half Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
$8,000, Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.
$30,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
$24,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
$12,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Ohio.
$7,500, Quarter Ticket, sent to Ohio.
$4,500, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.

BANK DRAFTS, payable at sight in Gold remitted promptly to any part of the United States for Prizes sold by PYFER & Co.

Glorious Schemes for May, 1851.

Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date May.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$20,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	$5	$18 00
2	17,500	78 Nos 15 drawn	5	16 00
3	40,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	12	40 00
5	25,000	78 Nos 11 drawn	8	30 00
6	20,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 00
7	35,000	75 Nos 14 drawn	10	35 00
8	16,312	78 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 00
9	20,000	75 Nos 15 drawn	5	15 00
10	40,000	78 Nos 18 drawn	10	50 00
12 5 of	10,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	8	30 00
13	20,608	78 Nos 14 drawn	5	18 00
14	30,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	10	35 00
15	20,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 00
16	10,000	66 Nos 13 drawn	4	11 00
17	51,322	75 Nos 12 drawn	15	55 00
19	26,000	78 Nos 15 drawn	8	25 00
20	20,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 00
21	40,000	78 Nos 12 drawn	10	35 00
22	24,000	75 Nos 13 drawn	5	17 00
23	18,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	5	18 00
24	37,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	10	35 00
26	25,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	8	30 00